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J9

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 283 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1939 PRICE TWO ANNA

JUPITER GENERAL
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J10

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Soviet Bombard Finnish Capital

U. S. To Break Off With Soviet?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.

●An indication that the Congress might be asked to consider severance of diplomatic relations with Russia if the Soviet attacked Finland was given by Senator Pittman in his individual capacity.—Reuter.

War Shifts To The Baltic

Old Story In New Garb

SOVIET CHARGE

M. Molotov in his broadcast declared that there had been intolerable provocation by the Finnish military on the frontier in the past few days. The reply of the Finnish Government to the latest Soviet Note showed the Finnish Government's undisguised desire to continue their threat to Leningrad.

All this, M. Molotov said, had made it clear that the present Finnish Government which was entangled by an anti-Soviet commitment to foreign imperialists could not maintain normal relations with the U.S.S.R.

FINNISH DENIAL

This old story which has come in handy for M. Molotov as a cloak for aggression was reported two years back by Dr. Holsti after Russo-Finnish conversations in 1937. He said.

"I had the opportunity for frank talks in Moscow with Marshal Voroshiloff and his colleagues on the General Staff. I wanted to dispel the anxieties felt in Moscow that Finland had made secret arrangement with a great power whereby Finland should be jumping off ground for an attack on the Soviet Union. No such secret arrangements exist and the Finnish Government has no plans for war-like adventures of any kind."

STALIN'S GAME IN BALTIC

"Chronicle Special"

Soviet's undeclared war against Finland on the flimsy pretext of Finnish provocations and the bombing of Helsinki and other cities is a phase of the see-saw game of the Moscow-Berlin Axis. The Baltic was always the bone of contention between Russia and Germany who claimed it as their legitimate sphere of influence. Russia taking advantage of her 'companionate ar-

(Continued on page 6, col. 6)

TRAFFIC IN DEATH TRAPS

PARIS, Nov. 30.

The North Sea islands between Denmark and Holland opposite Wilhelmshaven and Cuxhaven, are especially, between the estuaries of Elbe and Ems have been specially equipped to serve as departure points for unceasing expeditions of mine-laying flying boats, writes M. Charles Morice in the "Le Petit Parisien".—Reuter.

UNDECLARED WAR No. 2

Red Forces Occupy Rybachi

Rain Bombs And Pamphlets On Population

Heavy Casualties Reported In Bombing Of Helsinki And Suburbs

LONDON, November 30.

IT is reported that Helsinki was bombed at 2-45 this afternoon.

Russian 'planes appeared over the capital, and at least some of the bombs were incendiary and set fire to houses.

It is impossible to estimate the casualties now, but it is believed to be rather heavy as the people had only fifteen minutes before started their normal activities following the all-clear signal.

The ministry of defence at Helsinki reports that two Soviet aeroplanes have been shot down, of which one was in the neighbourhood of Helsinki. Reports indicate that the Soviet are preparing to land detachments at Seiskari island in the Gulf of Finland near Kronstadt.

VIBORG BOMBED

According to a Havas Agency message from Helsinki, twenty Soviet 'planes flew over Viborg and the Finnish coast dropping a few incendiary bombs on Viborg, where a few fires were caused. Three Soviet machines dropped bombs on Helsinki aerodrome causing a small damage.

The message adds that Soviet troops have occupied the Finnish part of Rybachi Peninsula in the extreme north of the Finnish-Soviet frontier.

Bombs And Pamphlets

The Russians are reported to have occupied the whole of Fiskar Peninsula. Soviet aircraft dropped pamphlets saying that Russia does not intend to harm Finland but wants to get rid of the Foreign Minister, Erkko, and other members of the Government as well as Field-Marshal Mannerheim.

'State Of War' Declared

The President of Finland in a proclamation says "with a view to maintaining our country's defence and constitution, the Republic of Finland has declared a state of war." The Finnish Minister in London called at the Foreign Office.

Finland's G. O. M. As C.-in-C.

Field-Marshal Mannerheim, Finland's grand old man, has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Finnish forces.

Evacuation From Capital

Calm prevails in the city, although thirteen 'planes bombed the southern suburbs in the morning and certain parts of the frontier are now in Soviet hands and telephone wires and cables have been cut in the Frontier region.

Bombs were dropped on the Helsinki aerodrome and fell 400 yards from the administrative building, but caused little damage.

It is believed the Soviet intend to land troops on the coast. Helsinki radio announcer is urging the population not to remain in the streets during air raid alarms. The city is being evacuated rapidly with perfect calm. There are no signs of panic or distress. Women and children are quietly assembling at specified points where buses and cars are waiting to evacuate them.

Bombers Came In Groups

Helsinki City was bombed in the afternoon by the machines and many houses are in flames. The bombers came over in groups of twos and threes.

A bomb fell near the railway station. Windows over a wide area were smashed. Incendiary bombs were dropped over a wide area, and six houses set on fire in Frederickhgatan and Kalebagatan.

A technical high school was set alight, and the air-raid warning was still in progress, until late in the afternoon. From the centre of the city, about a score of bombs were counted, and a big fire from which dense clouds of smoke arose was seen in the northern district of Helsinki.

RAPID SOVIET ADVANCE

ROME, Nov. 30.

The Soviet forces, who have crossed Finnish frontier, are now rapidly advancing towards the Finnish "Maginot Line, 20 miles from the border" according to a message from Helsinki. They are encountering some resistance.

It is reported a hospital at Enso was destroyed during Soviet bombing raid,

Soviet warships are stated to have bombarded Helsinki this afternoon but were immediately answered by coastal batteries. Train and bus services in Helsinki are suspended.—Reuter.

BOMBS OVER MALM AERODROME

HELSINKI, Nov. 30.

Four Soviet aeroplanes flew over the Harbour at 11-00 a.m.

(Continusd on page 8 Col. 3.)

AGGRESSION WITHOUT NOTICE

Chamberlain's Statement In Commons

LONDON, Nov. 30.

In the House of Commons at the request of Mr. Attlee during question time, Mr. Chamberlain made a statement on developments in Finland.

He recalled that for some time, exchange of views was proceeding between the Soviets and Finland on questions mainly of a strategical character raised by the Soviets. The latter expressed some apprehension at the proximity of Leningrad to the Finnish frontier, (some laughter), which indeed was only some twenty miles distant, and the proposal was made for a realignment of this part of the Frontier in exchange for territory in compensation further North.

SOVIET CLAIM.

The claim was also made for the acquisition of certain Finnish Islands in the Gulf of Finland and the Finnish port at the entrance of the Gulf, in order to assure the position of the Soviet Union in the Gulf.

A further claim was believed to have been made for the Finnish side of Rybachi Peninsula overlooking and dominating Finland's sole Arctic port Petsamo. The attitude of the Finnish Government from the outset as unprovocative (cheers) though governed by the determination to do nothing to impair the country's sovereign status.

CONCILIATORY NOTE.

It was known that the Finnish Note delivered to Moscow before the rupture of diplomatic relations was most conciliatory in character. The Finnish Government proposed to submit the dispute to arbitration and offered, meanwhile, to withdraw all troops from the Finnish Frontier in Karelian Isthmus with the exception of ordinary frontier guards and customs forces.

Nevertheless, on Tuesday night,

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)

Let Mahatma Talk To Britain

LONDON, Nov. 30.

●THE "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN" IN A LEADER SUPPORTS THE SUGGESTION MADE IN MANCHESTER BY MRS. AGATHA HARRISON THAT MAHATMA GANDHI SHOULD BROADCAST TO BRITAIN.—REUTER.

Pt. Jawaharlal who presided over the U. P. Political Conference was taken on a horse-back in a procession at Muttra on Monday.

MOLOTOV ADAMANT

No Bright Chance For U. S. Mediation In Baltic Dispute

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.

M. Molotov having sharply rebuked American interference in the Soviet-Finnish dispute in his speech on October 31, observers here do not expect Soviet acceptance of the mediation offer.

ROOSEVELT'S CONFERENCE

According to a Washington message, President Roosevelt returned from Warm Springs and immediately went into conference with Mr. Cordell Hull concerning Finland. Almost simultaneously, it became known that an official of the Soviet Embassy had advised the Government that he saw no need for the extension of America's good offices for a peaceful solution of the Russo-Finnish dispute. On the other hand, Finland through their Minister at Washington had advised that the Government would welcome the United State's good offices.—Reuter.

Governor To Visit Gandhi Ashram

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 30.

It is reliably understood that the Governor of Bombay will visit Gandhiji's Harijan Ashram, Gujarat Vidyapith Library and municipal works, on his arrival at Ahmedabad.

The Governor will stay here for three days during which a deputation of Talukdars will wait on him to request the postponement of the Tenancy Bill passed by the Congress Government.

CRIPPS LEAVES FOR INDIA

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Sir Stafford Cripps has left for India where he will establish contact with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Allahabad.—Reuter.

No New Year's Honours' Lists

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

A "communique" states that the customary honours list will not be published at the new year, and adds that the list to be published on the day appointed for the official celebration of His Majesty's birthday, which in the next year is June 13, shall be of somewhat greater length than usual. United Press.

STOP PRESS

DISCLOSURES OF NAZI-SOVIET "DEAL."

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30.

Russian invasion of Finland has made a tremendous but complicated impression on Germany. "Telegraaf's" Berlin correspondent was allowed by the German censor this afternoon to telephone a message in which he says "Concessions are now coming to light which Herr Von Ribbentrop had made to Moscow in order to obtain the support of the Soviets. Baltic states were sacrificed by Germany and after raking in this booty, the Soviet made demands with regard to a free hand in Finland, Sweden and Norway. Here too, Germany gave way." German circles, generally, says the correspondent, sympathise with Finns and watch with apprehension the spread of Russian power in the Baltic. This process is particularly unpopular in the Army and Navy circles. The former recall the time when Germans and Finns fought side by side against Russia and won Finland's independence while official circles are worried for strategic reasons.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle".—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Experienced Canvasser for established Publishing House, good remuneration. Apply Box No. 12546, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted trained telegraphists residing in Bombay to work as non-departmental telegraphists in the Bombay Central Telegraph Office on Rs. 2 per day. Candidates should see the undersigned between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. on any working day. Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay. (1486).

Wanted:—Candidates for Station Master's training. Allowance Rs. 30. Free quarter. Rail fare paid. Apply with 0-1-6 to The Superintendent, Railway Telegraph Training School Barh-Shah-boola, Delhi. (12540)

Wanted B. E. or a diplomate in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, to be trained up for the post of an assistant Engineer. Persons who possess Boiler certificate and Electrical Supervisor's certificate and who have worked in the Engineering department of a Cotton Mill will be given preference. Apply stating terms to the Secretary, Asarwa Mills, Ahmedabad (2) (1416)

68. FLATS TO LET

Two airy flats in Swastik House opposite Pathe Cinema, rents cheap. Apply on premises. Telephone: 26968 (12519)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry: Intensely Practical Dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus, apply: Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (1472)

327. AGENTS WANTED

'X'—Agents for "Vamaco Fabrics" Madrasi Suiting, Shirting. Commission pay. No security. L. B. Varma Co., Cawnpore 19. (12537)

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

For Sale—As a going concern, a spinning Mill in U.P. For particulars apply to:—Box No. 12538, "Bombay Chronicle".

X'MAS CARDS.

Christmas and New Year Greeting on chemically treated peepal leaf with artistic designs, as. 10 to Rs. 2 each. From:—Purnima Products, Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (12542)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULAR

A new Rate Circular, viz., Foreign Rate Circular No. 6 of 1939, is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

(1467).

NOTICE.

REFERENCE the recent advertisement appearing in "Bombay Chronicle" for three Clerks. Applicants are hereby informed that the posts have since been filled. Owing to the number of applications received, it is impossible to inform each applicant individually.

CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION, Indian Stores Department, Bombay

(1478)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of firewood for cremation purposes at the Haines Road and Tank Bunder Cemeteries for one year from 1-3-1940 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 11-12-1939 not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.)

Tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay. It should be endorsed, "Tender for the supply of firewood to the Cemeteries."

Forms of tender will be issued to any one on payment of Rupee one only by the undersigned who will give further information required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.
R. K. MHATRE.
Ag. Executive Health Officer
Public Health Depatt.,
Bombay, 29th Novr., 1939
1475

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF THE WELL-KNOWN "FRAMJI HALL" WITH EXTENSIVE GROUNDS AT WARDEN ROAD

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Attorneys for the proving Executors of the Will and Codicils of late Mr. Manockjee Cowasjee Petit sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 17th day of December, 1939, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the undermentioned property.

ALL THAT piece of land (formerly of the Pension and Tax tenure but since redeemed from payment of Pension and Tax) together with the bungalows or dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Warden Road without the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 20519 square yards or thereabouts and formerly bearing the Collector of Land Revenue Old Nos. 334, 334 and 334, New Nos. 2159, 2153 and 1/2179, Old Survey Nos. 31, 81 and 81 New Survey Nos. 7102 and H2/7103 and Cadastral Survey No. 758 of Malabar Cumballa Hill which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward 3530, 3531 (1 and 2) and 3532 and Street Nos. 1, 2, 2A and 3.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Attorneys for the Executors, 14K Hamam Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on FRIDAY, the 1st December, 1939, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 30th November, 1939.
1478.

TO-DAY! TO-DAY!

CAPITOL

At 6-30 P.M. Only on the Stage:

One of Europe's Foremost Choreographic Artists—

HILDE HOLGER

in dance interpretations of the GOLEM, VIENNESE WALTZ, LA MARSEILLES, MAZURKA, etc., etc.

Prices: Rs. 5-12; 3-6; 2-4; 1-2 & As. 9.

at 4 & 10 P.M.

"3 SMART GIRLS GROW UP"

with Deanna Durbin

TO-DAY—LAST DAY!

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

INSPECTOR HORNLEIGH

Starring GORDON HARKER and ALASTAIR SIM

TO-MORROW:

STANLEY and LIVINGSTONE

SPENCER TRACY NANCY KELLY RICHARD GREENE

From To-morrow

SUKHACHA SHODHA

AT PLAZA

FOURTH WEEK OF FUN & FROLIC!

Shree Ranjit's Musicomedy

ON THE RIVER

PATHE Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 P. M.

Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-30 p.m.

Entering FIFTH WEEK To-morrow at IMPERIAL

DAILY 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.

Mats. at 1-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays

SABITA DEVI

IN

AS YOU PLEASE

With MOTILAL, KHURSHID, VASANTI & MAZHAR

NEVER BEFORE has the screen told a more absorbing tale, so convincingly—

FILM CORPORATION'S extra-ordinary screen play—

Aulad

or

'Dil Hi To Hai

Story & direction: KEDAR SHARMA

The genius which gave brilliance to 'Devdas' & 'Vidyapati'.

Stars:—

RAMOLADEVI, GYANI, RAMDULARI, NAND KISHORE and others.

From TO-MORROW (Sat. 2nd Dec.) at

KRISHNA

Talkies, Dubash Theatre.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Dancing Comet Impresses: Steel Helmet An Improving Sort

(From OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT)

The following gallops were noted through the week.

STEEL HELMET (Britt) shaped smartly a run over seven furlongs. Makes rapid strides to improvement.

COEUR DE LION (Johnstone) was restricted to pace-work over seven furlongs. He is well.

ROYAL ROMANCE (Bell) pleased in a good seven furlongs spin. Training on.

DIAMOND SHOWER (R. Boy) and CHHATRASAL (R. Boy) finished well together in a seven furlongs run. Fit horses.

DANCING COMET (Whiteside) gave an attractive display when sent seven furlongs. Has never been better.

WHO'S WHO (Evans) showed plenty of speed for six furlongs, LORD BYRON (Thompson) accompanying him over the last three.

FOOTSLOGGER (R. Boy) was beaten in a good pace nine furlongs spin by TALL STORY (Virsingh).

CAVALIER (Evans) had a nice pace mile gallop with TOMTIT (N. Dawood) for company.

MAROC (Whiteside) came over ten furlongs at a rousing pace. Very well.

GARDEN WARBLER (Thompson) pleased in a nine furlongs gallop.

PRESSMAN strode out freely and well over nine furlongs.

APPLE JELLY (Whiteside) had a stablemate well beaten in a six furlongs dash.

MULTYFARNHAM (Marrable) proved too speedy for MISS QUITCH (R. Boy) in a six furlongs dash.

RATHAVON (K. Hassan) SANTA ROSA (R. Boy) and TWINE (Malavich) were sent five furlongs. First named quite good and TWINE satisfactory.

EYELID (Eude) disposed of TORQUEMADA in a dash over five furlongs. Has improved.

MADEMOISELLE EILEEN traversed 9 furlongs at a strong pace and pleased. Must run well.

OSMAN PASHA (Britt) and ROCKBALL (R. Boy) did five furlongs very satisfactorily.

MISS LENA (Marrable) went a strong mile very well.

LIMELIGHT (R. Boy) held the advantage over PRESTIGE (Britt) in a dash over the six. Both are training on.

PRINCESS MUMTAZ (Evans) and PRINCESS HILAL (N. Dawood) shaped well in a five furlongs spin. Speedy customers and fast improving.

COUNTESS NIL (Cook) beat GOLD FISH (R. Boy) over five furlongs.

ZAHIR (Whiteside) was not disgraced when going with REFORMER (R. Boy) over five furlongs.

THE PILOT (Whiteside) went well with LEGION (M. Khan) over a fast six. Former is a nice type.

WHY WORRY (Marrable) moved well in a run over six furlongs A likely winner.

ALA MAHLAK (M. Khan) moved easily over seven furlongs Should win again.

SAIF AL MULUK (N. Dawood) and AL MUNTASER (Evans) were very good over six furlongs. Two to follow.

METRO (Britt) had the beating of BHAMAN (R. Boy) over six furlongs. Former pretty useful.

SHEIKH SHALLAL (R. Boy) showed good speed for six furlongs. One to note.

Note:—JOHN WILKES and FARAJ ALLAH.

EXTENSION OF CITY HIGH COURT BUILDING

The old order changeth, yes, it really does, as will be seen from the additions being effected to the premises of the Bombay High Court.

This imposing and dignified structure, though not colossal in size like the Yankee skyscrapers, is never-the-less the most awe-inspiring edifice in the burgh.

For years now litigants and visitors to the city have been struck by its simple, majestic beauty.

But in a short time its glory will be enhanced and in keeping with the times. With the demands of evolution and progress that are noticeable everywhere in the city and with mighty colonies springing up like mushroom in the wildernesses that used to be, the citizen of the 'Urbs Prima In Indis' has every reason to be proud of Government's plan to execute the extention of the High Court building.

The rear porch through which for the last 60 years thousands of lawyers and litigants have wended their way to the abode of justice has been demolished. Simultaneously the Car-Park on Eldon Road has also disappeared.

The land thus available is to be utilised for the construction of a new building which will satisfy a long-felt necessity.

The new extension will run parallel to the existing edifice along Eldon Road and will be linked to the latter by a corridor.

The annexe will be quite a modern structure with a ground and three upper floors. It is intended for the accommodation of the three offices connected with the High Court, namely, the offices of the Receiver, the Company Lequidator, and the Administrator General, which are at present lodged in rented private premises. A part of the new building will be used for the Record Section, and the remaining portion will be set aside for Barristers' Chambers.

The entire scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 3,50,000.

The High Court building was constructed to the plans of the eminent architect and engineer the late Lt.-Col. Fuller.

It took almost seven years to finish the work.

The building was completed in 1870 and cost Government Rs. 16,00,000.

As the work of the High Court increased in volume, extra courts had to be opened.

As accommodation already allotted was found insufficient, in 1919, Sir Norman McLeod, then Chief Justice, made strong representations to Government for an adequate, extension of the building, and a proposal was submitted for adding another wing at either the northern or southern end.

This proposal could not, however, be given effect to, for want of funds.

Representations continued to be made to Government and eventually the need was realised. Funds have been now made available and a contractor has been entrusted with the work.

LABOUR UNION'S CHALLENGE TO P. R. O.

Trade Disputes Act "Foolish And Cumbrous"

Mr. S. G. Tambitkar, Secretary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) writes:—

The Public Relations Officer, on the 23rd November, in a Press Communique, tried to correct an alleged mis-impression in the minds of the workers that the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act had ceased to function since the exit of the Congress Ministry. While correcting that impression, he also promised a leaflet to educate the workers about the Act.

We would like to point out that the impression of the Public Relations Officer regarding the workers' knowledge is totally erroneous and we would like to ask the Officer, that he should remind, not the workers, but the millowners about the existence of the Act.

The failure of the Government to speed up arbitration proceedings in the Winders' case has now compelled us to advise them to take any direct action they liked.

This most important glaring case as well as the cases of the Phoenix Mills, where Arbitration proceedings are being delayed by the Labour Officer and a Judge, the case of the Ambika Silk Mills, where conscious workers, who dare to represent workers grievances according to the Act, are threatened with dismissals, the case of the Crown Mills, where a swift lightning strike alone, and no amount of protests from our Union, could bring the European Weaving Master to his senses, all these cases are Himalayan posters telling the workers that the Act is a cumbrous, foolish affair designed to break their Union and solidarity.

It would do well if the Public Relations Officer would explain to the public what he has to say on this, instead of spending a thousand rupees on a leaflet, which the Congress Ministry had long ago issued.

Second Day Of X'mas Meeting

Acceptors, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Nine Events

The following are the Acceptors, Weights and Order of Running for the Second Day of the Bombay Christmas Meeting, to be run at Mahalaxmi, tomorrow.

FIRST RACE: 1-45 p. m.

THE NOVICE PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 450; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in class III maidens at the time of starting. W. A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

To be ridden by licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys. Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5 lbs Extra.

Raaji 9-2, Prince Papiere 8-6, Franco 9-2, Arab Boy 9-2, Talmoorlung 8-13, Rafat Beg 8-13, Zafir 8-13, Hatim al Irak 8-10, Batal al Iraq 8-7, Shanghai 8-0, Mitfa al Iraq 8-0, Jabel Noor 8-0, Patiala 8-0, Maazan 8-0, Bahman 8-0, Faraj Allah 8-0, Rinaldo Beg 8-0, Pride of Mosul 8-0, Muvamar 8-0, Al Mumtasir 8-0, Rabdan 8-0, President 8-0 and Lancer 8-0.

★ ★

SECOND RACE: 2-15 p.m.

THE TENBY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 00. A Handicap for Mares and Fillies in Class IV

Not Out 9-2, Mademoiselle Eileen 8-13, Cendrillon 8-9, Circus Girl 8-5, Scotch 7-12 and Reliable 7-9.

★ ★

THIRD RACE: 2-45 p. m.

THE NOVICE PLATE. Div. II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 450; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in class III maidens at the time of starting. W. A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Silver Mine 8-13, Pretty Prince 8-13, Royal Salute 8-13, Paris 8-7, The Pilot 8-7, Why Worry 8-7, Suba al Zaman 8-7, Diamond King 8-7, Sheik Shallal 8-7, Al Deiwachi 8-7, Mikado 8-0, Aneed 8-0, Kowkab Suhail 8-0, Rose Hill 8-0, Real Gold 8-0, Metro 8-0, Blue Grass 8-0, Zafar Pasha 8-0, Zahir 8-0, Saif al Muluk 8-0 and Al Mupjid 8-0.

★ ★

FOURTH RACE: 3-15 p. m.

THE JUVENILE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500.

For Indian Horses in Class "A," 3 years old only. maidens at the time of starting. W. A raised 4 lbs. Allowance—Fillies allowed 3 lbs.

Shahenshah 8-7, Limelight 8-7, Sammy Brass 8-7, Resperator 8-7, Twine 8-7, Ophelia 8-4, Countess Nil 8-4, Gold Dish 8-4, and Miss Quitch 8-4.

FIFTH RACE: 3-45 p. m.

THE CARLISLE PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 900; third Rs. 450. A Handicap for Horses in class III.

Torquemada 9-5, Sir Robin 8-10, Riverwood 8-9, How's That 8-6, Lord Byron 8-4, Apple Jelly 8-6, Chanak 8-2, Pepita 8-2, Lens 8-2, Galahad Star 8-0, Eyelid 8-0, Loveable 8-0, Multyfarnham 8-0, Quite True 7-11, Houdini 7-11 and Santa Rosa 7-7.

★ ★

SIXTH RACE: 4-15 p. m.

THE BANGALORE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Indian Horses starred in class IV.

Miss Lena 9-4, Tomtit 9-0, Quicksilver 8-11, Amulet 8-3, Rockball 8-3, Osman Pasha 7-7, Rahana 7-11, Merry Pass 7-7 and Rathavon 7-4.

★ ★

SEVENTH RACE 4-45 p.m.

THE HURSTWOOD PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in class II.

Maratha Emperor 9-0, Gangasagar II 8-2, Cavelier 9-0, Garden Warbler 8-9, Taj Story 8-6, Footslogger 7-7, Pressman 8-6, Talk 8-2, Goolash 7-12 and Maroc 8-0

★ ★

EIGHTH RACE: 5-15 p.m.

THE WINDSOR PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 15,000; second Rs. 3,500; third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Dancing Comet 9-1, Play On 8-12, Diamond Shower 8-10, Shivaji the Great 8-9, Chhatrasal 8-6, Gipsy Jack 8-3, Le Duc 8-3, Royal Romance 8-2, Ticanto 8-0, Steel Helmet 7-11, Who's Who 7-10, Bachelor's Bard 7-7 and My Billy 7-7.

★ ★

NINTH RACE: 5-45 p.m.

THE HAIFA PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs 600; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Nur Jehan 9-0, Taj Subhan 9-0, Gaurishanker 8-10, Kaid Saoud 8-5, Thousand Dollars 8-9, No Trumps 8-8, Roulette 7-10, Faruq Pasha 8-8, Zain ul Muluk 8-5, Ala Mahlak 8-5, Starlight 8-4, John Wilkes 8-3, Dahman Fadhil 7-10, Saad Nazam 8-3, Silver Star 8-3, Mujbil Hamid 8-1, Chief Ruler 7-11 and Fahad Pasha 7-10.

"Nay Prakash's" Offices Searched

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Special Branch of Bombay Police searched the office of "Nav Prakash", a Gujarati weekly paper, under the Press Emergency Powers Act, yesterday.

It is understood that in an issue of October, the paper published some translations from a forfeited English Book. All the copies of that issue were removed by the police.

The premises of Vaishwanar Printing Press, situated at Madho Bagh Pinjrapole Lane, where the weekly was printed, were also searched by the police.

Indian Dances

An entertainment of Indian dances has been arranged by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council in aid of the Rescue Home, and for furthering the work of the Sub-Committee. The Sub-Committees are many and varied and they work in different spheres. Rescue work, Labour problems, public health, the beggar problem, home industries and peace are a few of the subjects that the Council has taken in hand. For expanding these activities this programme has been arranged.

The show will be quite different from the usual variety entertainments that are held in Bombay from time to time.

A Special "Children's Show" has been arranged at a concession rate of eight annas. Teachers will be admitted at the same rate if they accompany a group of children.

The children's show is on the 10th Sunday, at 10 a.m., while the main show will be on the 15th December, at 6-30 p.m. Both will be held at the St. Xavier's College Hall, Cruickshank Road.

W. I. A. A. BRANCH IN NIZAM'S DOMINIONS

The Western India Automobile Association is growing in strength and has now widened its area of activity by establishing a branch in the Nizam's Dominions with offices in Secunderabad and in Hyderabad (Dn.)

Motorists visiting Hyderabad State or living within the Nizam's Dominions will therefore enjoy the advantages of the extra services which such a branch can provide.

Car owners in those parts are advised to get into touch with Mr. V. G. Jakkal, the Area Secretary at 89, Oxford Street, Secunderabad (Telephone No. 7135) or at Bijli Mahal, Bashir Bagh, Hyderabad (Telephone No. 2394), who will be glad to give them any assistance they require.

Muslim Educational Conference

(From A Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

The All-India Muslim Educational Conference will be held at Calcutta during the last week of December. A Reception Committee has been formed with the Hon'ble Mr. Fazlul Huq, Hon. Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy and Mr. Mohammad Amin as President, Secretary and Treasurer respectively.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Odol

TOOTH PASTE MAKES TEETH WHITE AND GUMS HEALTHY

In every carton of Odol toothpaste there is packed a useful advertising novelty (See list in each carton for complete range.)

STAINED FALSE TEETH

..mean germs in your mouth!

Stained, insanitary dentures are a breeding ground for germs—it is estimated that over 80% of germs enter the human system through the mouth. Don't give infectious germs a foothold in your mouth—keep your plates both stain-free and germ-free with 'Steradent.'

'Steradent' is the new, scientific cleanser for false teeth. The Dental Profession has given it the highest endorsement—over 10,000 Dentists recommend it. 'Steradent' is harmless, quick and economical. Just shake a little 'Steradent' powder in a glass of warm water. Stir well. Leave your false teeth, plates and bridges in it while you dress or for overnight. Every stain vanishes, including blackest tobacco stains of long standing. The wholesome, flesh-pink colour of your plates is restored. Dull, dingy, discoloured teeth regain their clean, lustrous, life-like appearance. Your plates feel smooth, cool and comfortable—just like new, and there is no unpleasant 'disinfectant' taste.

Brushing is quite unnecessary. 'Steradent' is much more efficient and reaches crevices never touched by any brush. Moreover it sterilises your dentures with a pleasant, harmless, but powerful purifying agent.

Agents: ATLANTIS (EAST) LTD., 20/1, CHETLA ROAD, CALCUTTA.

WARNING: *Refuse imitations and inferior substitutes. They may damage your plates beyond repair. Insist upon 'Steradent' and take no chances.*

Steradent
CLEANS & STERILISES FALSE TEETH

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	H. M.	H. M.
Calcutta Mail (Dhond)	5 40	20 10
Madras Mail	5 07	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	5 15	22 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9 10	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 25
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 36	17 20
Nagpur Express	15 0	20 55
Poona Fast Pass	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 35	5 05
Allahabad Express	21 0	5 15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 35	

(N.B.—Deccan Queen as regular week-end service is discontinued upto 30-4-1940, but it will be run only before and after important holidays.)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 00
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	7 25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	5 40	21 30
Kathiawar Mail		
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon).	21 15 (Sat.)
•The Flying Ranee Surat		
The Flying Ranee Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	23 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45

•If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London)	8-40

On The Air

FRIDAY DEC. 1, 1939

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Biren Bose and party. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Hafiz Fazalurrahman and party. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Devika Rani. 9-10 Readings from Marathi books. 9-20 Hafiz Fazalurrahman and party. 9-35 Deshkar on the Sarod. 9-45 Master Ratnakant. 10 Close down.

12-30 p.m. Rusool-i-Khuda. 12-40 Ghazals. 12-50 S. G. Mohiuddin. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Qawwalis. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 Instrumental duets. 1-39 News in English. 1-55 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Science. 2-50 An alien air. 3 Hindustani. 3-15 Close down.

5 Naats. 5-15 Ghazals. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Instrumental Melodies. 5-45 Vocal duets. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 A Sitar recital. 6-20 Hafiz Fazalurrahman and party. 6-35 Master Baswaraj. 7-5 The Air Quartet. 7-15 Master Dina. 7-30 Avinash A. Vyas. 7-45 Three Tongue Twisters. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8-30 Geets. 8-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-40 Ramabai Honavarkar. 10-15 Prabhu Premi. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-25 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-25 Branches of Bhairavan. 8-40 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Master Baswaraj. 9-30 Ramabai Honavarkar. 10 Close down.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 3-15 Close down.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 6-10 As in Bombay 1. 6-10 Children's hour. 7 A provincial lady speaks. 4. 7-15 Master Baswaraj. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Hafiz Fazalurrahman and party. 7-55 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 New books. 8-45 A Marathi ped. 8-55 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Ebe Stignani. 9-50 The Orchestra of H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-5 Dularibai. 5-25 Thumri Barwa on the Sarangi. 5-30 Afzal Hussin. 5-40 A light Orchestral programme. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Ramzan Khan. 6-30 For villagers only. 7-15 The old and the new. 1. 7-35 Mumtaz Qawwal and party. 7-55 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 8 Mumtaz Qawwal and party. 8-15 Shirinbai. 8-30 A Sarangi recital. 8-40 Mohammad Shafi. 8-50 Current events. 10 Qawwali. Aur Naats.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres 4,960 kc/s)

5 to 6-15 As in Delhi 1. 6-15 Mumtaz Qawwal and party. 6-30 Shirinbai. 6-50 Mohammad Shafi. 7 Dularibai. 7-15 to 7-35 As in Delhi 1. 7-35 Ramzan Khan. 7-50 Tappa. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 For music lovers. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Delhi III- Programme

31.5 metres (9,540 kc/s)

6-10 to 7 As in Delhi 1. 10 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

266 metres (1,026 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Anwarbai. 7-20 Malika Pukhraj. 7-30 Mahiya on the Clarionet. 7-35 Two Amateurs. 7-45 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 8-5 A Rabab recital. 8-15 The Red Kullah. 6. 8-30 Malika Pukhraj. 8-45 Anwarbai. 9-20 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 10-5 Specimens from different schools.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental Overture. 5-5 Learn to sing. 5-15 News in Tamil. 5-20 Shrimati M. S. Vadivambal. 6-5 For the villages. 6-45 Shrimati M. S. Vadivambal. 7-15 Soka Rasa in Tamil Literature. 7-50 Tiruvengadu P. Subramanya Pillai. 7-50 Tiruvengadu P. Subramanya Pillai. 9-45 Salem G. Desikan.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-45 For the children (contd.). 6-10 Children's programme. 6-45 Nartaki. 7-45 Amar-Phal. 9 New Variety. 9-45 Flying High. 10-15 Renee Chemet.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

8 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Abbasuddin Ahmed. 9-50 Ashalata. 10-10 Nikhil Chandrasen.

Lucknow Programme

283.5 metres (1,023 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Rasoolanbai. 6-15 Provincial songs. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Rasoolanbai. 7-15 Ek Tha Raja. 8 Civilization's Keynote. 8. 8-15 Lucknow Radio Orchestra. 8-20 The Moonshine Theatrical. 8-50 Rasoolanbai. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Mohammad Ashraf. 9-58 Reference your letter. 10-15 Rasoolanbai.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational Broadcasts. 4-3 Things of interest. 4-6 Tales of travel. 4-15 Song story in Telugu. 4-20 Group Singing. 4-30 From Harlem. 5 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 M. M. Dandapani Desikar. 6-5 Shrimatis Chinna Papa and Savitri. 6-45 C. S. Rajam and G. S. Vijaya Rao. 7 Spectators of the Street. 7-50 Telugu Play. 8-35 M. M. Dandapani Desikar. 9 They sway millions. 5. 9-45 T. K. Radhakrishnan.

Madras II—Programme

60.96 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 As in Madras I. 6-5 For rural areas only. 6-10 Garden Cultivation. 6-30 Songs of Old. 6-30 Pichchapati. 6-35 Ballad and devotional. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 European music. 10 Nan Maryska. 10-10 Bandsman L'Etoille.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Master Rafique—Qawwali. 6 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). Music. 6-30 Studio Orchestra—'Ragmala'. 6-40 Shivdayal Batish. songs. 7-10 "Use of leisure" by Mr Marg hoobuddin. 7-25 Master Rafique and party—Qawwali. 7-40 Shivdayal Batish songs. 8-45 Shivdayal Batish. 9-05 Mr. Jaipal Rao—Harmonium. 9-15 Master Rafique—Qawwali. 9-40 Shivdayal Batish songs.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: November 29.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Broach A/M	266 1/2	263	268 1/4
Oomra D/J	245	240	243
Oomra March	247	241 1/2	245
Bengal D/J	206 1/2	201	205 3/4
Bengal March	206 1/2	201	205 1/4

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 269; Highest Rs. 274; Lowest Rs. 269; Closing Rs. 271 1/2.

Price-Fixing And Covering In N. Y. Cotton Market

FEARS OF LOAN COTTON RELEASE

Commission Houses Liquidation

BOMBAY, Nov. 30.

The New York cotton market after displaying firmness quietened and reacted partially on the apprehension of possible loan cotton releases around the present level.

American markets will remain closed and while general opinion in New York seems hesitant, cotton prices are advancing on the strength of the Bombay market.

In the local cotton market prices have advanced over Rs. 25/- per candy during the last two days and a dangerous situation is reached. There are no sellers and any unexpected adverse development will result in a sharp relapse. The Government is seriously thinking banning options business. The Bengal Legislative Assembly is likely to take up the Bengal Jute Regulation Bill very shortly.

The New York cotton market opened firm in response to advances abroad and active foreign and domestic price-fixing. Bombay and New Orleans buying absorbed domestic mill and commission house liquidation. There was spot house buying against sales in Liverpool. Then realising and Southern selling developed. Finally renewed price fixing and local covering appeared and prices reached new high levels.

At the opening December was quoted 9 pts. up at 9.85 and with active buying prices advanced to 9.88 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 9.80 which was the lowest level reached during the early part of afternoon. Later prices again hardened on renewed support and the session closed at a net rise of 8 to 12 pts. Spot cotton prices were raised 14 points at 10.11c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and with improved demand prices closed 12 to 13 pts. up. Spot cotton prices advanced 12 pts at 9.79c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 7 pts with January 7.35. There was speculative buying on firmness of Eastern market. Freight difficulties met hedging and profit-taking. Later prices advanced on Bombay buying and trade calling, but prices eased on persistent hedging. Towards the close there was a recovery on short covering in response to strength of Bombay advices. The market closed at a rise of 6 to 11 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 15 pts. at 7.75d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton ring was fairly steady and Uppers futures advanced 5 to 12 pts. with spot cotton 8 pts. higher at 8.10d. per lb. Giza futures gained 15 to 9 pts. The Alexandria cotton market was strong on renewed speculative buying. Sakels advanced 48 to 60 pts. and Ashmouni contracts closed at a rise of 48 to 44 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

Bombay: November 29.

New York December highest 9.88+10 (10.45 a.m.) lowest 9.80+04 (1.25 p.m.)

Liverpool January highest 7.36+12: lowest 7.27+01.

Messrs. Chunilal Nenta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Strength of foreign markets stimulated buying.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York: November 29.

DECEMBER	10.03+14
JANUARY	9.98+12
MARCH	9.88+10
MAY	9.62+11
July	9.27+14
OCTOBER	8.56+08

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: November 29.

December	9.86+12
January	9.83+12
March	9.68—11
May	9.42+09
July	9.07+11
October	8.85+08
Middling spot	10.11—14

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: November 29.

December	9.97+12
January	9.92+15
March	9.79+12
Middling spot	9.79+12

11 a.m. Rates. Noon Call.

December	9.88/9.88	9.84
March	9.70/9.70	9.66
May	9.44/9.44	9.40

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: November 29.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	25,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	5,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool: November 29.

November	7.30+05
December	7.32+05
January	7.32+05
February	7.30+07
March	7.28+07
April	7.26+08
May	7.25+09
June	7.25+10
July	7.01+16
August	7.16+10
September	7.11+11
October	7.06+11
November	7.03+11
Middling spot	7.75+13

11-15 a.m. Quotations

January	7.31
March	7.27

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: November 30.

Yesterday London Gold prices remained unchanged at £8/8/0. London/Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177 and Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 3.90 3/4 at New York.

London Silver prices improved 1/16d. at 23 3/8d. for spot and forward gained 1/16d at 23 1/2d. India bought and business was small. Later on there were small buyers at fixed prices New York spot silver was again unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per lb. Shanghai T T on London was 4 1/2d. London/Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 61/6/6 and forward was Rs. 61/11/0. The local market was quietly steady with a narrow turnover

	GOLD Rs.as.ps.	SILVER Rs.as.ps.
Ready	42 0 0	62 10 0
Kartik	.....	62 10 0
Magsar	42 2 0	63 0 0
Magsar Tejimandi	0 11 0	3 12 0
Posh	42 3 0	.....

LONDON SILVER

London: November 29.

SPOT	23 3/8
FORWARD	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London: November 29.

Gold bar- fine per oz. £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: November 29.

T T London on:—

New York 4.02/4.04; Paris 176/177; Berlin unquoted. Madrid 38.50; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.52/7.58; Brussels 24.05/24.30; Milan 77.00; Berne 17.80/17.95; Copenhagen 20.18; Stockholm 16.70/16.90; Oslo 17.50/17.70.

LONDON RUBBER

London: November 29.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 11-11/16 sellers.

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach April/May:—
Below Liverpool May 103 pts.
Above New York May 104 pts.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York: November 29.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of the New York Stock Exchange:—

(In Dollars)

Amr. Pow. and Lt. 5 per cent Pfd. 47; Elec. Bond and Share Compon 7 5/8; Elec. Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd. 58; Int. Tel. and Tel (Foreign) 4 5/8; Amr. Tel. and Tel. 170; Western Union Telg. 26; New York Central 17 3/4; Chesapeake and Ohio 38 1/2; Great Northern Pfd 28; Amrex Corporation 15 3/8; Union Carbon and Carbide 84 3/8; Union Pacific 100; Sun Life of Canada 300; Chase National Bank 34 1/2; National City Bank of New York 27 1/2; United States Steel 65 7/8; Bethlehem Steel 79; Alleghany Ludlum Steel 22; Republic Steel 22; Int. Nickel of Canada 38 1/4; Anaconda Copper Mining 31; Chrysler Motors 83 1/2; General Motors 53; General Electric 38 3/8; Columbia Gas and Elec. 6; Socony 12 1/2; Woolworth 39; Texas Corporation 45; Consolidated Oil 7 1/2.

Turnover 780,000 shares.

Tone:—Market continues to ignore best business level reached in the years and also flood of dividend payments. Stalemate is likely to be broken downside which would provide attractive buying level. Steadiness of commodities is a favourable factor.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF JUTE IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

Jute arrivals into Calcutta and mills outside Calcutta trade block from 1st July to 4th November, 1939, (excluding road arrivals and arrivals into mills by boats were 47,04,000 bales as gainst 42,48,000 bales in the corresponding period of 1938.

Exports of raw jute from 1st July to 4th November 1939 from Calcutta and Chittagong amounted to 9,95,000 bales as against 12,06,000 bales in the corresponding period of 1938.

Exports of manufactured goods from 1st January to 4th November from Calcutta were as follows:—

Sacking bags (in 1000s.) 1939 391,800, 1938 368,852.

Hessian bags (in 1000s.) 1939 344,456, 1938 114,670.

Sacking cloth (in 1000 yds.) 1939 40,512, 1938 39,207.

Hessian cloth (in 1000 yds.) 1939 1,152,174, 1938 1,369,580.

Manufacture of jute goods during October, 1939, by the mills reporting to the Indian Jute Mills Association was as follows:—

Sacking bags (in 1000s.) 105,961 or 49,145 tons.

Hessian bags (in 1000s.) 66,744 or 13,850 tons.

Sacking cloth (in 1000 yds.) 7,327 or 3,217 tons.

Hessian cloth (in 1000 yds.) 119,131 or 31,791 tons.

Others 3,741 tons.

Stocks of manufactured goods (cloth and bags) on the 31st October with the mills reporting to the Indian Jute Mills Association were as follows:—

Sacking (lacs of yds.) 1939 1,152. 1938 1,708.

Tons 1939 48,357.

Hessians (lacs of yds.) 1939 3,072. 1938 4,414.

Tons 1939 74,893. A. P.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: November 29.

UPP.—	
Spot	8.13+8
November	7.86+8
January	7.87+8
March	8.05+8
May	8.10+10
July	8.12+12
October	7.94+3
GIZA—	
Spot	8.63+11
November	8.29+15
January	8.39+9
March	8.51+10
May	8.59+10
July	8.62+10
October	8.56+10

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria: November 29.

SAKEL:	
January	16.18+48
March	16.00+60
GIZA—	
January	14.46+55
March	14.70+58
ASHMOUNI:—	
December	15.10+48
February	15.31+46

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 30.

2 3/4 per cent. 1948/52 90-4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 87-8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 90/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 91-4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/59 Loan 99-4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103-10
4 per cent 1960/70 101-8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 106-4
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 102-2

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-11
4 per cent 1956/62 Mysore Loan 103/
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 114

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974-97
6 per cent M Deb 1959 105
6 per cent M Deb 1954 115/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 115/8
Tone:—Steady

COTTON RISES OVER RS. 100 PER CANDY

On September 2 when the War broke out Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 165/8 and now prices rose to Rs. 283 which is a rise of Rs. 117 per candy.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: November 30.

E C RATES

T T D D 1/6 15/16

LONDON

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 To end Feby.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 2 months 1/6 7/32 One month.
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months.

NEW YORK

Bank's selling T T 3/64
Bank's buying T T 1/32
Bank's buying D D 3/64

PARIS

Bank's selling T T 12.90
Bank's buying T T 13.40

JAPAN

Bank's selling T T 81 3/8
Bank's buying T T 80 3/8
Bank's buying 60 days 79 3/8

AMSTERDAM

Bank's selling D D 50 1/4
Bank's selling D D 50

JAVA

Bank's selling D D 50

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 29

SINGAPORE

Bank's selling D D 183 3/4

BERLIN

Bank's selling D D

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong/London 1/5 1/32 30th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/5 30th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 7/16 30th inst.
Java/London 7.46/56 30th inst.
New York/London 3.99 1/8 29th inst.
London/New York 4.02/4 29th inst.
London/Paris 176/7 29th inst.
London/Italy 77 00 29th inst.
London/Belgium 24.05/50 29th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.80/95 29th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.70/90 29th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.52/58 29th inst.
London/Berlin
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull
Gold £8/8/0 29th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 29th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 5/16 28th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 3/8 29th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 7/16 28th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 1/2 29th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 28th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 29th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 28th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 29th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 28th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 29th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 per cent
3 months 2 per cent
6 months 2 per cent
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: November 30.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 97/4; 4 per cent 1960 100 101/4; 5 per cent 1045/55 110/8.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 97; Bank of Hindusthan 26; Bank of India 133/12; Central Bank 33; Imperial Bank F P 1450; Imperial Bank P P 355; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 103; Union Bank 6/8.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 460; Ambica 292/8; Arun 247/8; Arvind 1275; Asok 227/8; Bharatkhand Textiles 2250; Bombay Dyeing 1145; Buckingham and Carnatics 222; Calico 770; Central India 362/8; Century 356/14; Colaba 215; Elgin 157/8; Gokak 236/4; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 67/8; Jubilee 291/4; Khatau Makanji 141/4; Kohinoor 396/14; Laxmi Cotton 635; Madhusudan 200; Maneden 124/6; Morarji 185; Mysore 115; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 388/12; Raipur 740; Rajnagar 180; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 82/6; Sholapur 3600; Simplex 125; Swadeshi 335; Vishnu 1355.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord. 1495; Tata Hydro Ord. 135; Tata Power Ord 1357/8.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 142/8; Ajmer Electrics 10/8; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 126/12; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 152/8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 565; Associated Cements 148; Belapur 252/8; Bombay Burma New 217/8; Bombay Burma Old 663/12; Bombay Steam 326/4; Bombay Telephone 88/8; Br. B. Petrol 5/14; Burma Corporation 7/14; Dalmia Cement 10; Indian Bleaching 140; Industrial Investment Tr 46/4; Indian Radio Ord. 405; Indian Radio Defd. 400; Indian Copper 2/14; Indian Iron 40/10; Mysore Sugar 44/8; Port Canning 76; Premier Construction 91; Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 27/3; Shivrajpur 54; Steel Corp. of Bengal 27/14; Tata Oil 51/8; Tata Steel Ordy. 404/8; Tata Steel Defd. 2045.

JUTES

Birla Jute 24/8; Howreh 64; Hukumchand 9/13; Kamarhatty 600; Kankanarrah 495; Lawrence 496; Reliance 70.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: November 29.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent £63 1/2; Indian stock 3 per cent 1948 £70; Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £81 3/4; Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £103 1/2; Consols 2 1/2 per cent £66 1/4; Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £93 1/8; War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £92 1/2; Funding loan 4 per cent 1960-90 £105 5/8; Victory bonds £105 3/8; Chartered Bank of I. A. and China £8; Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Register £35 1/2; National Bank of India £28 3/4.

LONDON SEEDS

London: November 29.

Rosario Santa Fe Unquoted.
Barletta Russo
South Australian 20 Dec. quoted.

Long Liquidation On Firm Opening In Shares

SCATTERED SUPPORT AT DECLINE

Market Steady With Small Turnover

Bombay: November 30.

The local Share Bazar opened firm, but there being no follow-up on the buying side, prices reacted on general realising, but at the decline there appeared scattered support and prices recovered ten points from low levels reached and the tone was steady.

Lack of foreign buying and with the public aloof early rally on the Wall-Street market fizzled out the market turning narrowly irregular and closing easy at the same time indications of congressional opposition against additional taxation for defence measures attracted attention, but with the market failing to reflect the abundance of good earnings and generous dividends.

The local market is discounting the prospective outlook of the improved industrial situation, but so far earnings are likely to be disappointing and when December balance sheets will be issued, present share prices will be found too high as compared with the yield. Thus we believe that a major portion of the rise is mainly to sentimental reasons influenced by sensational advances in jute and raw cotton prices.

It is true that as long as the War continues in Europe, our industries will have better times, but one should not forget that there is all possibility of additional taxation. Several speculative counters have advanced over cent per cent and to this extent the prospective outlook remains discounted. Thus we do not think it advisable to follow the rise at present and intending buyers will do well to await lower levels.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 2030 and declined to Rs. 2020 under realising. At this level there was some buying and prices improved to Rs. 2045. Budlee difference was Rs. 15 to Rs. 13/12.

Tata Steel Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 403 and after declining to Rs. 401 closed at Rs. 404/4 Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1145 and declined to Rs. 1122 to close at Rs. 1143. Century shares closed at Rs. 357 and Nagpurs at Rs. 361 Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 397 at the close. Hydro Electric shares fluctuated within a narrow range. Associated Cements opened at Rs. 143 and after declining to Rs. 141 advanced to Rs. 145. Bombay Rumas closed at Rs. 665.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: November 30.

Bombay Dyeing (1130) 1145, 1150 1122 1137, 1135, 1150 1143.

Century (362) 360; 360; 363; 358; 357.

Central India (364) 380, 382, 348, 360, 359, 361.

Kohinoor (400) 397, 390, 394, 396, 397

New Great (381) 377, 376, 380, 390

Simplex (125) 125, 119 125/8, 123.

Swadeshi (342) 338, 335, 336, 339, 339, 336.

Associated Cement (143 145; 141; 145; 145/4; 145.

Andhra (1495/4) 1495

Tram. Ord. (126) 128/12

Tata Hydro (135/8) 135.

Tata Power (1368) 1365, 1367, 1340, 1350, 1341.

T. Steel Defd. (2045) 2050, 2020, 2055, 2032, 2045.

T Steel Ord. (406) 404, 401, 402, 400, 404/4.

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (134) 134/8 135/12

Bellapur (251) 250, 248 253

B. Steam (324) 338, 327.

B Burma (658) 659 665 648, 635 670, 665.

250	Laxmi	640 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	185 0
250	Model	79 0
50	MYSORE	115 0
200	NEW GREAT	390 0
100	Oosmanshahi	51 8
100	PHOENIX	301 4
25	Sassoon Silk	56 0
1000	Sholapur	3600 0
50	SIMPLEX	125 0
100	SWADESHI	336 0
100	SWAN	172 0
500	Vishnu	1400 0
50	Western	915 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	97 0
25-100	Central	32 8
500	Imperial	1450 0
125-500	Imp Cons'y	355 0
50-100	India	132 12
100	Reserve Bank	102 0
5	Union	5 8

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	145 0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	625 0
15-100	Jupiter	9 12 0
20	Mercantile	50 0
15-75	New India	34 0
200	Oriental	3905 0
15-50	Vulcan	6 12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. Old	140 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1456 4
10	Ajmer	11 8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	128 12
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	131 4
100	Poona	133 8
100	Surat	152 8
100	TATA HYDRO	155 0
1000	TATA POWERS	1357 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	985 0
100	C. Province	98 0
100	Gb Baramati	93 0
100	Gujarat	97 0
100	Mandra Bhon	92 4
100	Pachora Jamner	73 0
100	Sara Serajgani	97 0
500	Tanti Valley	760 0

MININGS

	Nine Rocks	7 14
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 13
10	Indian Iron and Steel	40 10
10	SHIVRAJPUR	54 0
20	TATA STEEL DEF.	2045 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	404 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	565 0
10	Air Services	6 0
30	BELAPUR SUGAR	253 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep	561 4
250	BOMBAY STEAM	327 0
125	B. BURMA	665 0
50	B. BURMA CONTY	217 8
3sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5 14 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	140 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	47 8
100	Ind. Radio Def	400 0
100	I. Radio Ord	405 0
30	Port Canning	76 0
30	PREMIER CON	94 8
15	Scindia	27 2
25	Tata Oil Mill	51 8
100	Western I. Match	146 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1327 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	300 0
7	p.c. Bom. (T. F.)	73 8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	550 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	107 0
6 1/4	p. c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1430 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref	190 0
7 1/2	p. c. Tata Steel 2nd	138 12
7	p.c Vishnu	675 0

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	100 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	103 2
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	49 11
7	p.c. Sholapur	75 10
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	103 2

(Capital letters indicate shares of Forward list).

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Nov. 30.

100	And. Advance	345 0
250	BOM. DYEING	1145 0
100	CENTURY	357 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	361 0
100	COLABA	215 0
100	Coorla	107 8
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	310 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 12 6
100	Finlay	176 0
100	GOAK	227 0
1000	Hindustan	1900 0
100	Indore	60 0
100	Khatau XD.	145 0
100	KOHINOOR	397 0

PREVAILING PRICES IN BOMBAY

The Collector of Bombay has issued the following Quotation Sheet as of November 29:—

1. Rice (Jira Sal) per Phara of 16 Paylis Rs.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

Hectic Buying And Covering In Bombay Cotton Market

SPIRITED ENQUIRY IN SILVER AND OTHER COMMODITIES

Scattered Selling In London Stocks

BOMBAY, November 30

The improved outlook continued in New York cotton following steady cables from Liverpool and Bombay. Later the demand slackened and prices slightly gave way on profit-taking.

During the night session in Bombay cotton market further speculative buying appeared under the influence of higher trend of Jute. Subsequently, the trading became more intensified under persistent buying and covering.

London Stocks were slightly lower. Indian Irons were better. Quotations in Dundee and Lightning Jute were higher. Silver improved in Indian buying support.

Local bullion and seed markets were very active on continued good enquiry prompted by encouraging Calcutta advices and outside cables.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939

New York, November 30

Previous closing	9.98
To-day's opening	9.92
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	9.93
Difference	+05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1940

Liverpool, November 30

Previous closing	7.32
To-day's opening	7.42
Difference	+10
To-day's closing	7.57
Difference	+25
Broach April/May Expectation .... Rs.	268

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, November 30

The New York cotton early displayed improved sentiment following the steadiness of Liverpool and Bombay cables but the profit taking intervened resulting in partial reaction.

The trading in December started at 9.92 i.e. four points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying but the demand thereafter subsided with prices giving way. December declined to 9.89.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, November 30

In the local market Broach A/M opened higher at Rs. 283-8 and shot up to Rs. 289 on heavy buying support following better advices. The market closed steady at Rs. 288.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, November 30

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

December	(9.85/9.85) 9.92/9.92
March	(9.65/9.66) 9.72/9.71
May	(9.43/9.41) 9.46/9.46

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, November 30

American January	(7.31) 7.41
American March	(7.27) 7.39
Giza January	(8.34) 8.47
Giza March	(8.45) 8.59

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London, November 30

Dundee December (£47) £52

Lightning December (£46) £49

SEEDS

Castorseeds Nov/Decr. (£18 1/2 nominal) £19 nominal

Linseed Calcutta November December (£19 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted

Linseed La Plata December January (£15 3/8 quoted) £16 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal December (£15 quoted) £15 quoted.

RUBBER

Spot (11 5/8 paid and value) 11 1/2 paid and buyers

Forward January March (11 11/16 paid and value) 11 9/16 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£230 quiet) £230 quoted.

Glasgow Iron (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, November 30

Previous closing	3.90 3/4
To-day's opening	3.89 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, November 30

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, November 30

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, November 30

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1.6) 1-6

Paris on Bombay (15.23 3/4) 15.23 3/4

New York on Bombay (30.20) 30.20

London on Milan (77.00) 76.75

London on Shanghai (0-4 9/16 buyers 0-5 sellers) 0-4 3/4 buyers 0-5 sellers

London on Kobe (1-2 3/8 buyers 1-2 15/32 sellers) 1-2 7/16 buyers 1-2 13/32 sellers

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.

4 months (1 5/16 per cent) 1 5/16 per cent

6 months (1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 1 to 1 5/8 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Silver 23 1/2d.

Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, November 30

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day:

Little Indian buying. Offerings small. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, November 30

Spot (23 3/8d) 23 1/2d+1/8

Forward (23 1/2d) 23 5/8d+1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, November 30

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, November 30

SILVER

Silver ready	63	4	6
Silver Kartak	63	4	6
Silver Magsar	64	0	0

GOLD

Gold ready	42	0	0
Gold Magsar	42	4	0
Sovereign	26	12	0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, November 30

Wheat January	4	1	6
Wheat May	5	3	0
Linseed May	9	9	0
Groundnuts February	47	7	0
Castorseeds May	62	0	0
Cottonseeds January	99	7	0

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 24th November:—

1. Demand Liabilities:—		
(a) In India	Rs.	157,46,12,000
(b) In Burma		7,56,04,000
2. Time Liabilities:—		
(a) In India		98,00,26,000
(b) In Burma		3,81,25,000
3. Cash:—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—		
(a) In India		6,08,07,000
(b) In Burma		72,000
(ii) Burma Notes:—		
(a) In India		25,000
(b) In Burma		39,74,000
(iii) Rupee Coin:—		
(a) In India		77,77,000
(b) In Burma		1,43,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin:—		
(a) In India		32,37,000
(b) In Burma		83,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank		19,84,15,000
5. Advances:—		
(a) In India		115,82,22,000
(b) In Burma		3,64,56,000
6. Bills Discounted:—		
(a) In India		2,99,04,000
(b) In Burma		26,56,000

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, November 30

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by Air Mail from their London Agents:

Names.	Air Mail 30th Nov.
Amalgamated Tin Mines of Nigeria Limited	£0 3 6
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 1 6
Turner and Newall	3 11 10½
Associated Electric Industries	1 19 6
Attock Oil	2 8 1½
Barsi Light Railways	45 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec Ord	2 2 0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 10½
Beira Railways	1 2 6
United Br Oilfields of Trinidad	0 9 3
Marconi International Marine	1 6 3
Western Union Telegraph	dol 34.50
General Electric Ordinary	3 15 0
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd	0 16 6
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 18 3
International Railways of C. America	dol. 5.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 12 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 7 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 11 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	0 19 6
Tahang Consolidated Ord	0 17 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 3 6
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 9.00

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 24th November, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs 500 each		11,25,00,000
Issued and Subscribed—2,20,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,00,00,000
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders —Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		
Fixed Deposit		
Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		45,90,35,000
Loans against Securities per contra		
Acceptances for Constituents		9,20,000
Sundries		56,11,000
	Rupees	99,15,65,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	46,27,80,000	
Other Authorised Investments	96,25,000	47,24,05,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,68,67,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	23,68,24,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	3,09,90,000	34,45,81,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		9,20,000
Dead Stock		1,88,97,000
Sundries		75,93,000
Bullion		
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	12,10,87,000	
Balances with other Banks	2,62,83,000	14,73,70,000
	Rupees	99,15,65,000

Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd	0	8	0
New Goldfields of Venesuela Ltd	0	4	1½
Western Reef Ex and Dev Co Ltd	15	1	1½
Amalgamated Banket Areas	0	6	3
Berals Tin and Wolfram Co Ltd	0	0	3
International Railroads of C. A. 5 per cent Cum Pref	dol	57	50
B. B. and C. I. Rly. Ord Stock	98	0	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, November 30

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 53 3/4) dol 53

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 3/8) dol 30 5/8

U S Steel Common New York (dol 67 3/4) dol 65

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

3½ P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, November 30

3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan closed today at £81 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, November 30

5 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81 1/2) £81 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 £103 1/2) £103 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£104) £104

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£100) £100

5 per cent Indian Stock 1948/47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1964/59 (£94) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/53 (£104 1/4) £103 1/4 Ex Div

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£68 1/4) £67 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93 1/8) £92 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/4) £100 5/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£105 5/8) £105 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 1/2) £92 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 5/8) £105 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-7 1/2) 11-7 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (51-9) 51-3

Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/4) dol 3

Elec Music Industry (7-0) 7-0

Princhin Johnson (20-4 1/2) 20-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical (30-10 1/2) 30-6

Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-6) 60-3

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1957 (£26 1/2) £24 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (27-9) 27-0

Unilever Ordinary (30-6) 30-0

Ford Motors (14-3) 14-0

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£53 1/4) £53

British American Tobacco Ordinary (93-9) 92-6

Carreas 'A' (£6 £5 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (118-9) 116-10 1/2

P and O Def (22-0) 21-6

Distillers (67 1 1/2) 66-0

Bredfords Dye (4-7 1/2) 4-9

British Celanese (6-10 1/2) 6-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (28-6) 28-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (34-0) 33-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (4-9) 4-9

Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-10 1/2) 16-7 1/2

Inter Nickels (dol 47 3/4) dol 47 5/8

Indian Iron (59) 59-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-3) 17-6

Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6

Empire of India (32-6) 22-6

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 3/4) £11 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Angio Dutch Rubber (28 6) 27-9

Gula Kelampong (21-6) 20-7 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-9) 32-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (33-1 1/2) 32-6

Burma Corporation (11-0) 11-0

Rio Tintos (£13 1/4) £13 1/2

East Rand Properties (47-9) 48-10 1/2

Rand Mines (£7) £7

MIN E SHARES

Crown (£14 1/8) £14

Associated Portland Cement (67-6) 66-3

Trinidad Leaseholds (77-6) 75 0

Sub Nigel (£10) £10

Spring Mines Split Shares (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£6 5/8) £6 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 23-9

Anglo Persian (60-0) 59-4 1/2

Burma Oil (61-3) 60 7 1/2

Mexican Eagle (6-10 1/2) 6-9

Shell Transport (81-3) 80-0

Royal Dutch (£32) £31

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£29 3/4) £28 3/4

London Midland Ordinary (£11 1/2) £11 1/4

London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 1/8

London Southern Def (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

London Transport 5 per cent (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

London Transport 'C' (£65) £65

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay, November 30

100 pcs iron junction toxes; 138 cases biscuits; 203 bales paper; 118 cases machinery; 70 cases fruit cordials; 38 pkgs elect goods; 660 pkgs o stores; 132 cases books, maps etc; 141 pkgs paint; 411 brls asphalt; 110 cases radio receivers; 39 cases radio sets; 60 cases milk stout; 142 drums prtg ink; 43 bales leather fents; 40 cases potassium oi trate; 100 cases washing blue; 380 cases whisky; 100 cases cyder; 756 cases brandy; 60 cases cydrax; 626 rolls roofing felt; 650 bags almonds; 250 cases photo material; 68 cases provision confy etc; 35 cases ammonia; 388 drums cable; 115 brls citric acid; 900 cases figs; 107 cases beer; 40 bags roots; 338 plates rough marble; 69 bales art printing paper; 89 cases elect bulbs; 50 cases glass beads; 100 bags anticromos active charcoal; 150 bags currents covered with gunny bags; 1300 bags marble chips; 43 cases current meters; 100 pcs stl axles; 1778 cases art silk yarn; 12200 baskets potatoes;; 40 cases wine; 25262 pcs rough board; 35 coils rope; 320 cases gin; 66 cases carboard boxes; 914 ctns aspro tablets; 62 carboys auto parts; 519 cases glucose D; 402 cases medicines; 286 bags betelnuts; 12465 pcs and bundles teakwood; 291 bags dry ginger; 950 pcs f i pipes; 64 bags pepper; 50 bales cotton waste; 285 bags sandalwood billets; 60 bags marble rubber (pnen); 87 cases aerated waters; 245 cases coffee; 900 bags groundnuts shelled 400 pkgs rubber; 96 cases camphor powder; 428 bundles empty gunnies; 1829 bags cocoanuts; 5705 bundles coir yarn; 3685 bundles coir rope; 60 pcs tin ingots; 5040 bags copra; 80 bundles coir fibre; 98 bundles leather washers; 935 cyl cocoanut oil; 500 cases cajoo kernals; 441 bags m s rivets; 132 bundles mattress fibre

EXPORTS

Bombay, November 30

276 bales wool raw The Eastern Wool Trading Co; 30 bales grey ctn sheeting S J Fattal; 80 bales grey ctn yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak; 14 bales ctn pcegoods K Virji and Co; 1274 bags linseed oil cake exp Rupani and Co; 805 bales raw cotton M M Shah; 10 bales goat skins American Express Co; 503 bales raw wool The Anglo Siam Corptn Ltd; 2600 bags gr nut oil cake exp The Cotton Agents Ltd; 370 bags gum H M S Shoostry; 37 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 284 bags gum N Premchand and Co; 25 bales wln rugs Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 19 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 70 bags white sesame D Abraham and Sons; 820 tons old scrap iron The Nissho Co Ltd, 1300 bags gr nut oil cake exp P Popatlal and Co, 14 bales wool raw Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 10754 bags gr nut oil cake exp Rupani and Co; 3975 bags gr nut oil cake exp Indo Foreign Comm Corptn; 5522 bags gr nut oil cake exp P Surchand; 100 bales raw cotton B Cursondas and Co; 300 bales raw cotton N Manilal and Co; 100 bales raw cotton A Khimji and Co.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, November 30.

The local cotton market has now reached a dangerous situation and it will be advisable to unload all holdings. Prices have unduly advanced and the steadiness of foreign markets is mainly due to local condition. Bulls have scored a victory and Bears have been forced to yield to the dictates. Thus with the absence of short interest the technical situation of the market is rendered hollow and a bad break is not unlikely. There is plenty of cotton in the world and the rise in the market is overdone irrespective of other vital considerations of statistics Purely the rise is sentimental assisted by huge option business and we cannot trust the market now.

In sympathy with a rise of 12 pts. the local market was expected to open at Rs. 271-8 but the market opened at Rs. 269 for Broach April/May delivery and advanced to Rs. 270/8 on scattered buying. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 264/8, but again rallied to Rs. 267/8. The market was steady at this level.

Later on the market was strong. Offices and professionals were bidding up prices. Broach April/May delivery advanced to Rs. 273. Calcutta operators bought monthly call options on 10,000 bales on the basis of Rs. 300 paying Rs. 4 premium. There was scarcity of sellers. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 10 points and prices declined to Rs. 269. Later on there were reports of financial difficulties of some parties in the market which resulted in heavy covering and prices advanced to Rs. 276. The market was unsettled and prices were fluctuating widely

A further rise to Rs. 283 was reached on a buying urge, but later Liverpool was 6 pts. up and prices declined to Rs. 278. It was a great day and the price range was Rs. 19. The market closed at 6 p.m as under:—

	Rs as.ps.
F G M G Broach:—	
April/May	281..0 0
Fine M G Oomra:—	
Dec/Jany	252 0 0
March	254 0 0
F G M G Bengal:—	
Dec/Jany	211 0 0
March	212 0 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay: November 30.

	New Crop.	Dec.	Jan.
Bengal Fine	209/10	+3 1/2	+3
Punjab Fine	211/13	+4	+3 1/2
C. P. 1	259/60	+14	+12
C. P. 2	250/51	+8	+5 1/2
Berar	248/49	+3	+2 1/2
Khandesh	241/43	−2	−3
Jalna/Sailu	242/43	....	....
Ahmednagar	241/43	....	....
			Feb.
Broach			+2 1/2
Punjab 4 F.		+18/20	
Punjab 289 F.		+55/60	
Sindh N. T.	310/18	+42/50	

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay: November 30.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	212	209	206	203	
M G Punjab	212	209	206	203	
M G Rajputana	253	250	247	244	..
M G Oomra No. 3	264	261	258	255	..
M G C. F. No. 1	259	256	253	250	..

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay: November 30.

In full pressed bales. Yesterday. Since Sept. 1

	This year	Last year
Khandesh	455	3,440	2,173
Central India	491	7,896	36,224
Barsi and Nagar	506	19,586	6,019
Hyderabad-Gaorani	249	1,169	259
Berar	2,427	19,294	16,205
Central Provinces	634	5,390	11,998
Total Oomras	4,762	56,775	72,878
Dholera	546	8,669	39,867
N.-W. Provinces	101	14,019	335
Rajputana	61	6,546	5,692
Sind-Punjab	2,468	94,455	50,343
Broach	2,105	60,928	70,927
Coompta and Dharwar	257	11,852	9,796
Western Northerns	198	9,723	7,133
Tinnevelley and Cambodia		25	2,443
American		128	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan	97,005		101,166
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	1,247		5
Total	8,303	296,570	297,798
Arrived by road to Nov. 23, '39	25,000		

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. Yesterday. Sept. 1 to Nov. 23

	This year	Last year
Europe	675	17,443	43,492
Japan and China	870	192,935	245,382
Coast Ports		6,690	9,677
Up-country by Rail		92,291	75,027
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		6,460	30,474
Total	1,545	315,819	403,952

American Cotton Figures

	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 29-11 39	3803000	2578000
Receipts yesterday do.	25000	11000
Exports to date do.	2318000	1581000
Stock at Ports 24-11-39	2994000	3170000
Stock at Interior towns do	3534000	3521000
Stock at Liverpool 24-11-39	.....	1088000
Visible Supply 24-11-39	.....	8058000
Quantity in sight do.	7644000	6348000
Quantity out of sight 24-11-39	.....	3928000

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay: November 30.

		Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds	May:—	
Opening		60 4 0
Highest		61 0 0
Lowest		59 4 0
Closing		60 12 0
Groundnuts	February:—	
Opening		46 8 0
Highest		47 0 0
Lowest		45 5 0
Closing		46 10 0
Cottonseeds	January:—	
Opening		28 14 0
Highest		29 1 0
Lowest		28 5 0
Closing		29 1 0
	CLEARING RATES	
Groundnuts		46 0 0
Castorseeds		50 4 0
Cottonseeds		29 0 0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay: November 30.

Yarn No.	December.	February.	April.
6 1/2s.	140	141	143
10 1/2s.	156	160	165
20 1/2s.	197	201	206
40s.	260	260	265

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, November 30

To day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind January	Rs	39	0 6
Punjab January		22	3 6
Desi American January		30	0 0
Tone:—Strong.			
Wheat January		33	9 0
Wheat March		34	5 3
Wheat July		36	11 0
Tone:—Strong			
Gram Janu.		39	14 0
Gram July		38	5 6
Toria February		50	4 0
Toria March		51	8 0
Cottonseeds January		25	6 6
Cottonseeds March		25	1 0

RISE IN SILVER

Bombay: November 30.

As a result of disturbing European War news, there was great excitement in Silver Market and prices advanced to Rs. 65. Later steadied at Rs. 64/8.

A Press Note issued by the Bengal Government says that 366 persons from all over the Province have so far offered their loyal services to assist the prosecution of war.—United Press.

Rs. 75 Lakhs Concession In Land Revenue

Madras Governor On Agriculturists' Position & Rise In Prices

MADRAS, Nov. 30.

Land Revenue concessions amounting to Rs 75 lakhs are announced in a Press communique issued by His Excellency the Governor this evening.

The communique observes that there has been some rise in the prices of all agricultural products during the past few months' but it is however improbable that the ryots have yet had time to benefit from this. If the rise in prices is maintained up to and through the ryots selling months, they will enjoy some advantage, but for the present their position is much the same as it was last 'fasli.'

His Excellency the Governor has therefore decided that the land revenue concessions sanctioned for 'fasli' 1347, and repeated in 'fasli' 1348, should be granted for the current 'fasli' also and given effect to everywhere in the last 'kist' of the 'fasli' as in the previous year. —A. P.

Cold Blooded Murder Of A Villager!

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 29.

A state police report to hand says that a farmer of Hitni, a village in Gadhinglaj Peta, Kolhapur State, was murderously assaulted last evening by two persons from the same village with sticks and done to death in cold blood: The name of the deceased is Basappa Balappa Kurne.

The murderers are absconding.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives Very Strong And Active

CALCUTTA, November 30

Jutes: Business was to some extent restricted. Coals were unchanged with firm undertone. Cottons were same as yesterday. Teas not so much active Miscellaneous: Strong activity and excitement still continued in this counter amongst the more speculative issues and considerable advancement in values were recorded together with long list of transactions. Government securities ruled steady.

Government securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 91/10 small lot; three half per cent G P 87/4; three half per cent loan 1947/50 100/2 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 101/9; five per cent loan 1940/43 102 small lot.

Banks: Central 32/4 small lot; Reserve 101 ct.

Cottons: Basanti 4/2; Bengal Nagpur 18; Cawnpore Textiles 6/10; Dunbar 251/8; Kesoram 6/4; New Victoria Ord 3/15

Coals: Amalgamated 29/8 small lot; Bansra 6/4; Bhalgora 6; Bokaro and Ramgur 18/9; Central Kurkend 16/10; Dhemo Main 14/15; Equitable 39/15; Jainty Central 2/12; Nazira 10; New Beerbhoom 21/4; New Tetturya 4/6; Parasea 1/11; Sendra 16/12; South Karanpura 6/6; West Jamuria 33/12.

Jutes: Adamjee 25/7; Agarpara 28/2; Albion 290; Alliance 33/; Anglo India 452; Clive 31 small lot; Craig 2/5; Delta 483/8; Fort William 312/8; Howrah 54; ex div; Hukumchand 10/2; do pref 89; India 430/8; Kamarhatty 600; Lansdowne pref 123 c div; Nellimarla 14/4; New Central 391; Orient 238/8; Presidency 7; Union 534.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 8; Consolidated Tin 5/4; Indian Copper 2/14; Rhodesia Copper 1/10 ct; Britannia Eng 13; Hukumchand Steel ord 10/6; do defd 2/8; Indian Iron 43/14 ex div; Indian Malleable Casting ord 10/12; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 49/12; do defd 42; Steel Corpn 28/12; do pref 101 c div; B I Corpn ord 8/1; Dunlop Rubber ord 26/4 small lots; Indian Cables 16/12; B B Petrol 5/14; Indian Paper Pulp 163; Mysore Paper 16/8; Titaghur Paper Pref ord 5; do A and B ord 29/4; Midnapore Zemindary 87; Assam Saws 3/12; Buland 15/6 xd; Buland 16/14; Cawnpore 28/12. Teas: Bateli 4/14; Dufflaghur 12/10.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Sugars And Papers Firm

MADRAS, November 30

Planting shares were again an active counter in the local market and prices were marked up in most of the shares. Cotton Mills were steady. Sugars and Papers were firm, mainly Mysore Papers and Mysore Sugars. Among Engineering issues Indian Irons and Steel Corporations were firm.

A few of the exchange transactions:

Buckinghams 225; Maduras 34; Mettur Industries 106/8; Tropicals 17; Coorgs 25/12; Kalpettas 19/4; Vellliamattams 18/4; Malankaras 40/8; Deccan Sugars 205; Mysore Chemicals 10/8; Travancore Rubber 5/10; Cochin, Malabar 6/10; Mysore Paper 14/10; Deccan Sugar Small 50.

Dry Weather All Over India

POONA, November 30

Weather has been mainly dry all over the country. Night temperatures continued to be appreciably below normal in and near the North Bombay Deccan.

Forecast until evening of 1st December: Scattered showers may occur along and near the Northwest Frontier.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-11 1939:

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.017 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.7 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 66.8 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.5 (1.3 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 58.8 (1.5 below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 72 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 136 mls.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10). 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30-11-'39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.1 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.22 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.03 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract, from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

PARSI YOUTH CONFERENCE MEETS TO-MORROW

Resolutions To Tackle Educational And Unemployment Problems

The following is the list of some of the resolutions that will be submitted before the First Parsi Youth Conference, Bombay, that meets on Saturday (Dec. 2) at the C. J. Hall:—

This First Parsi Youth Conference, Bombay, is of opinion that the system of Education now obtaining in Parsi Schools is unsuited to the changing conditions of the times and considers a new orientation to be necessary, it therefore recommends reforms on the following lines:—

(a) That the authorities of all Parsi Educational Institutions and Public Trusts should co-operate with those interested in the problems of Primary and Higher education, Agricultural and Technical education in order to devise ways and means of administering the funds of the Institutions on modern lines and to appoint a Central Board of Education aided by experts, for the welfare of the rising generations, because the present system of education generally unfits the recipients thereof to appreciate the dignity of labour. (b) That the importance of the study and development of child psychology be recognised through the introduction of Montessori and Kindergarten systems in the existing Institutions and in other centres.

(c) That Religious and Moral Education should form an integral part of primary and higher education in order to teach the broadest and truest basis of our religion, and to make the students realize the efficacy of prayer, the simplicity and purity of life and the value of honesty of purpose and dignity of labour.

In view of the success achieved by the co-ordination of certain Parsi Charity Trusts, this First Parsi Youth Conference, Bombay, recommends the further co-operation with remaining Charity Trusts in order to prevent all the drawbacks of overlapping, and to organise charity on productive lines, ultimately to make the recipients thereof self-supporting members of the Community.

SOCIAL WORKERS.

This Conference, Bombay, feels the urgent need of the formation of a body of trained social workers, who desire to work in a missionary spirit for the uplift of the Community, and requests the Parsi Trusts to establish an organisation, called the "Servants of Zarthoshti Society."

This Conference, Bombay, pays its homage to this great land of Hindustan, on whose hospitable soil the Community has lived in peace and harmony for centuries, and appeals to the youths of the Community to emulate the noble spirit of toleration, service and sacrifice, which animated their illustrious forebears, like Sir Jamshedjee Jeejeebhoy, Dr. Padabhoy Navroji, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta, Sir Dinshaw Vachha, Mr. Jamshedji N. Tata, Mr. K. R. Cama and other great leaders of thought and action, who dedicated their lives to the educional, social, political, economic and general progress and uplift of this great country.

This Conference, Bombay, feels the urgent need of convening a Conference of Parsi Employers, Industrialists and Economists and others interested in for the purpose of tackling the growing problem of unemployment and exploring fresh avenues of Vocations, Business and Service so as to minimize the acute distress in the Community. And to that end, it recommends the formation of a Five-Year Plan of Economic Reconstruction.

LOSS OF ORNAMENTS

Gold ornaments worth Rs. 2,650 belonging to a person residing near Bombay Central Station are reported to have been stolen from his house.

It appears that the man along with his wife was on a visit to his relatives. When they returned home, they found the ornaments missing.

A complaint was lodged with the Nagpada Police, who are investigating the matter.

Bombay Transport Coolies' Union

A monthly meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Transport Coolies' Union will be held on Sunday at 2 p.m., in the office of the Union.

MAJOR DUGGAL'S DETENTION

Nothing Officially Known About Tribesmen's Motives

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

Several motives appear to be responsible for the action of the tribesmen in detaining Major Duggal. In ordinary cases, ransom is the main motive but this time it is likely that the tribesmen may have also other objects in view.

Nothing is officially known here regarding the demands, if any, put forward by the tribesmen for the release of Major Duggal but reports show that the tribesmen may be thinking of getting back some of their prisoners in exchange or of starting negotiations over the tribal policy or for stoppage of air action and so on.

Officially the only information available is that Frontier Authorities are pursuing their efforts vigorously and putting all possible pressure on the tribesmen for safe return of Major Duggal.

LAHORE CORPORATION BILL

Ministerialists Vote With Opposition

LAHORE, Nov. 30.

Chaudhuri Krishna Gopal Dutta's motion for the circulation of the Lahore Corporation Bill introduced in the Assembly on Tuesday, was defeated by 69 votes against 41, after full three days' discussion. One noticeable feature of the division was that several members of the Ministerialist Party, including Begum Rashida Latibbaji, who represents the Lahore City Muslim Women in the Assembly went into the "Ayes" Lobby with the Opposition.—United Press.

YUVARAJ OF CUTCH AT RAJKOT

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 30.

Various reasons are being attributed to the visit of Kumar Madhavsinghji of Cutch to the Resident. Kumar Madhavsinghji arrived here yesterday morning and left the same evening for Cutch.

In the absence of official confirmation, I have been able to gather from such sources as could be considered reliable, that this interview with the Resident was in connection with the appointment of the Dewan for Cutch State.

It may be remembered that lately His Highness, the Maharao and Yuvaraj have not been seeing eye to eye about state administration.

The visit of Dewans of Bhavnagar and Junagadh States to the

IN HIS HEART TWO WOMEN
... one speaks to him of home ... the other of adventure. An emotional divide sweeps across his life ... to build a worldly drama intense with feeling.

SELZNICK INTERNATIONAL presents
LESLIE HOWARD
in
INTERMEZZO
A Love Story
Introducing
INGRID BERGMAN
Produced by DAVID O. SELZNICK
Directed by Gregory Ratoff
Associate Producer Leslie Howard
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

TO-MORROW
THE NATIONAL FLAG
For which
SHIVAJI FOUGHT
See the Grandeur of
SHIVAJI'S FLAG
In 'ROYAL' JEWEL No. 10
"UNDER ONE FLAG"
or
'BHAGVA ZENDA'
The Magnificent Historical
by 'SARASWATEE' with
5—Jewel—Stars—5
TO-MORROW
Gala Opening
MAJESTIC

A BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE

BOMBAY TALKIES
"WINNER"
Daily:
4, 7, 10
P. M.
Roxy

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
Owing To Insistent Public Demand Retained For
3 MORE DAYS ONLY 3

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 5, 1996
Muslim: Shavvaal 19, 1358
Parsi: Khordad 27, 1309
Hightide: 2-45; 14.43
Lowtide: 8-55; 20.32
Sunrise: 6h. 55m.
Sunset: 6h 0m

SATURDAY, DEC. 2.

Dr. Radwan Pragiowski's lecture on "War in Ourselves", Journalists Association's Club premises, 6 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN
Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

CORPORATION STANDING COMMITTEE
A special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here to-day (Friday) at 2 p.m. (B.T.) for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1940-41.

RECEPTION TO THE HINDU TEAM
A public reception was given to Major C. K. Naidu and his team under the auspices of the Hindu Commercial Club on Thursday. Sir C. V. Mehta, who presided over the function, heartily congratulated them on their splendid victory this year. Major Naidu and Mr. Vijay Merchant briefly replied. After this they were garlanded, presented with silver cups and entertained at a tea party.

HINDU GYMKHANA'S RECEPTION TO CHAMPION TEAM
A reception will be given to the Champion Hindu Team in the last Pentangular Cricket Tournament on the Hindu Gymkhana grounds to-day (Friday). Members of the Gymkhana and their friends can join the Reception by paying a fee of one rupee.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS
Air Marshal Sir John Higgins and Flying Officer G. A. L. Cheatle arrived at Government House.
The Governor of Bombay attended the Annual St. Andrew's Day Dinner at the Yacht Club.
Lady Lumley presided at the Scotswomen's St. Andrew's Day Dinner at the Bombay Gymkhana.

'F' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE
Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the open maidan, opposite Sewri Moon Mills. Mr. S. B. Mahadeswar will preside and Messrs. Jambekar, L. K. Oak, and other prominent Congress workers will speak on "Constituent Assembly."

MUNICIPAL WORKERS TO WAIT ON THE COMMISSIONER
A deputation of the representatives of the Bombay Municipal Workers' Union will wait on the Municipal Commissioner to-day (Friday, at 1 p.m. (S.T.) to lay before him their grievances and demands.

ADULTERATION OF MILK: 17 PERSONS CONVICTED
During the week ended 25th November, 17 persons were convicted for adulteration of milk in the Esplanade and Mazgaon Police Courts. Adulteration ranged from 85 per cent to 10 per cent and the fines from Rs. 100 to Rs. 18.

WARD NO. 11 CITY FATHERS' ROUND
The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 11 will meet near the Victoria Road Overbridge (West side) on Saturday, the 2nd December 1939 at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

MUSLIM YOUTHS' MAJLIS
Under the auspices of this organisation, a free public cinema show will be held to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. at the Habib High School Hall, Bhimpura, Dongri. Films include: "Khaksars salute to Mr. Jinnah"; "Travel films of U. S. A."; Harold Lloyd Comedy etc., etc.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA
Under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India, Dr. C. de Radwan, Pragiowski, Inventor of Psychophony, Ph.D., (Vienna), founder of the Radwan Institute at London, Berlin, Warsaw Stockholm, Oslo and Amsterdam, will deliver a lecture on "The War in Ourselves" with demonstrations in the premises of the Association in the Queen's Mansions, Prescott Road, Fort, at 6 p.m. to morrow (Saturday).

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Three Smart Girls Grow Up" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Inspector Hornleigh" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Lady of the Tropics" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Each Dawn I Die". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Intermezzo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kahan Hai Manzil Teri" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"On the River" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As You Please" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily at 5-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THREE MONTHS FOR ICE-FRUIT SHOP MANAGER

Torture Of Minor Boy

Ismail Peerbhoy, Manager of an ice-fruit shop at Dadar, was sentenced to 3 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100, or one month more in default, by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court Sessions, on the jury finding him guilty on two charges of wrongful confinement and causing hurt to extort confession. Out of the fine, if recovered, Rs. 25 was ordered to be paid to the complainant, a schoolboy aged 14 years.

Three other accused, who were servants of the first accused, were also found guilty. Their Counsel Mr. J. B. Patel having pleaded for mercy on their behalf in view of their youthful age, His Lordship ordered them to be bound over in the sum of Rs. 100.

The complainant was employed as a vendor in the shop of the first accused. It appeared that he retained a part of the sale proceeds of some tins of ice-fruit and also absented himself for three days.

On the fourth day when he went to the shop, he could not give a satisfactory account of the ice-fruit sold by him. The first accused, thereupon, started assaulting him to extort a confession. All the four accused, it was stated, then tied the boy with a rope and put him in an iron barrel. A wooden box was then placed on the barrel, and one of the accused pressed it down by standing over it.

Another man pulled his nose with a pair of pincers, while a third administered chilli fumes to him. He was also asked to pull out a live charcoal from an ironing machine.

As the doors were closed, the boy's cries for help went unheeded. He was ultimately rescued by some who happened to pass by the place.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT FOR YAMUNABAI NAIR HOSPITAL
Members of the advisory board of Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital at Lamington Road, are arranging a unique variety performance at the Excelsior Theatre on Sunday, 3rd December at 9.30 a.m. All items in the programme of this variety entertainment are to be performed by ladies belonging to leading families in Bombay and by expert musicians
In addition to contributing to a well deserved charity, members of the public who attend the performance will have the opportunity of seeing a dance and music programme of the highest quality performed by talented Indian ladies. Tickets for this performance can be obtained from Powells Ltd., Lamington Road.

COW-SLAUGHTER AT MUTTRA
Mr. Chiranjilal Loyalka, President, All-India Cow Conference has sent the following telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:
"During Session 6th All-India Cow Conference, Muttra, April last, resolution pertaining prohibiting Cow Slaughter passed immediately Brij Slaughter houses removal resolved. India being religious and Agricultural country Cow protection most necessary. Solving this question means Hindu Muslim Unity. I therefore appeal kindly move resolution in Political Conference."

NEW GUJARATI WEEKLY FOR BOMBAY
Mr. V. S. Shrivastavya will shortly bring out a Gujarati weekly from December 15. It will be called "Samdarshi" and will stand for bringing together all Nationalists as well as the princes and their subjects.

FOR KEEPERS OF STOCKS OF LIQUOR
The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—
The Commissioner of Excise has further extended up to December 31, the time allowed in his order of October 4 to declarants of foreign liquor for depositing their stocks of such liquors at the Government Warehouse, Sewri or Thana. The time allowed to declarants for retaining with them stocks not exceeding 12 units is extended upto March 31 next

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA
There will be a musical entertainment by Sangeetha Vidwan S. Rajam Aiyar of Mayavaram—Vocal, K. V. Jayarama Aiyar of Trichy—Violin, S. Raghava Aiyar of Trichy—Mridangam, on Sunday, the 3rd December at 4-15 p.m. at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga, G. I. P

POSTAL NOTICE
It is usual to issue a notice every year about this time indicating the latest safe dates for the posting of Christmas and New Year mails for the United Kingdom and other foreign countries. It is unfortunately not possible this year to specify with any degree of accuracy the exact dates on account of War conditions. In a Postal Notice issued on the 6th November 1939 the public have already been advised to post their correspondence as and when it is ready and they are now again earnestly requested to post their Christmas and New Year mails immediately or as early as possible. Every effort will be made to despatch such mails quickly so as to reach destination in time.

CONTRACTOR OF KAMALA-NEHRU MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

The late Mr. Pallonjee Eduljee, proprietor of Messrs. Pallonjee Eduljee & Son, who have been Contractors of name and repute for nearly half a century. Very many prominent buildings all over India have been constructed by Pallonjee Eduljee and, to mention a few of their outstanding achievements, are, Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay; Raising of the Tansa Dam; Cusrow Bagh at Colaba, Bombay; Government Security Printing Press at Nasik; Meterological Observatory, at Poona, etc

The contract for the construction of the "Kamala-Nehru" Memorial Hospital at Allahabad has now been given to Messrs. Pallonjee Eduljee & Son.

CHILD'S DEAD BODY FOUND.
The body of a male child was found lying in the Cavel Street Cross Lane.
On examination, some marks of violence on the throat and lips were found.

Prohibition Unemployment

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—
The Employment Officer notifies that the last date for receipt of applications from persons affected by Prohibition for registration with the Employment Bureau, which had been fixed up to the 10th October 1939, has now been extended, and applications for registration from such persons will continue to be received by the Employment Bureau, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay.

Corporation Grant To Chembur Scheme

Move For Pay And Allowances For City Fathers Turned Down

BOMBAY, Thursday.

WITH AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY, MORE THAN REQUIRED UNDER THE MUNICIPAL ACT, THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ON THURSDAY PASSED THE RESOLUTION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE TO GRANT RS. 1,10,000 TO THE CHEMBUR CHILDREN'S HOME, VIZ: RS. ONE LAKH FOR THE BUILDING AND RS. 10,000 TOWARDS THE ANNUAL RECURRING EXPENSES.

This resolution was moved about a fortnight ago, but the discussion was taken up on Thursday.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Standing Committee for further consideration.

Mr. M. V. Donde moved another amendment to postpone the consideration of the question till the budget for 1940-41 was presented.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin supported the proposition.

Mr. A. P. Sabhawala opposed the proposition and reminded them of the deficit budget which they were facing for the next year

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi supported the proposition and pointed out that the Municipal Corporation had already promised support to the scheme which was deserving.

Prof. S. R. Davar appealed the Congress party not to take away the money of the Municipality for the Chembur Home which was out of the limits of the city. This was not the time, he said, when Bombay Municipality could spare this huge amount.

Mr. M. N. Talpade also supported the proposition.

A closure was moved and the proposition was put to vote and carried by 56 votes against 6. Under the Municipal Act 54 votes were necessary to get this grant.

QUESTION OF PAYMENT

The House then threw out the proposition of Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar requesting the Law Committee to report on the desirability of paying Rs. 75 per month from the Municipal Funds to each member of the Corporation.

This proposition was discussed twice before. On Thursday Mr. R. S. Nimbkar supporting the

(Continued In Col. 4.)

(Continued from col. 6)

proposition expressed the view that all public workers should be paid, as members of Parliament were paid, some allowance.

Mr. M. V. Donde thought that a number of councillors were working at a sacrifice and the proposition was worth considering.

Dr. D. N. Saher opposed the proposition.

Mr. S. K. Patil said the acceptance of the proposition would create several difficulties. If they accepted the analogy of Parliament, they would have to pay the members of the local boards, taluka boards, school boards and even Gram Panchayats. In England political parties (including the Labour Party) supported their members, who worked on public bodies and he hoped Labour Unions in this country too would do likewise.

MOVE FOR ALLOWANCE

Mr. W. R. G. Smith moved an amendment to grant to the councillors, who applied for it, travelling allowance at the rate of Re. one per meeting.

Dr. A. J. Collaco seconded the amendment.

Mr. M. E. Serang supported the amendment of Mr. Smith and urged the Congress Party to pay those councillors who were not able to pay their expenses.

At this stage closure was moved and the resolution was thrown out as well as all the amendments in its favour.

The House then accorded approval to the resolution of Mr. S. L. Silam, Chairman, Works Committee, to grant Rs. 1,34,085 for widening Chowpatty Sea Face. The traffic is steadily increasing on this road and the Municipal Commissioner stated that Government had agreed to give the additional land required for the purpose, on condition that the use of the land would be confined strictly to road purposes and that no hawkers or stall-keepers would be allowed. When extended, the Chowpatty Sea Face will be of the same width as that of the Marine Drive.

Space has been reserved for the erection of a statue of the late Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel, former President of the Corporation and first elected President of the Indian Legislative Assembly on this road.

The House then adjourned till **Monday.**

CAGNEY vs. RAFT
WARNER BROS.' Explosive Sensation
EACH DAWN I DIE
with
JANE BRYAN · GEORGE BANCROFT
Directed by WILLIAM KEIGHLEY
Screen Play by Norman Reilly Raine and Warren Duff
From the Novel by Jerome Odlum · A First Nat'l Picture
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

Supreme for
HEALTH, STRENGTH & VITALITY

BODILY vigour and mental alertness are as necessary to success in everyday life as in the field of sport and athletics.
Leading athletes all over the world constantly testify to the great benefit they have derived from "Ovaltine" in building up vitality and stamina—but more important still are those countless thousands of people, engaged in the ordinary daily tasks of life, who regularly rely upon "Ovaltine" to build up and maintain vigour of body and alertness of mind.
For "Ovaltine" supplies complete and perfect nourishment to ensure the health of body, brain and nerves. A cup of delicious "Ovaltine" in the morning invigorates and sustains, while taken just before going to bed, "Ovaltine" gives sound, restful, fully restorative sleep.
Prepared from the highest qualities of ripe barley malt and fresh, creamy cow's milk, plus valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins, "Ovaltine" is the supreme beverage for health. Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredients to give bulk and lower cost of manufacture. "Ovaltine" definitely stands in a class by itself—nothing can compare with it for quality, value and flavour. Reject substitutes.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1939

AN IDEAL SOLUTION

The speeches at the Azad Maidan meeting on Thursday were naturally an elaboration of the Congress Working Committee's resolution on the war crisis. But the elaboration was very helpful as it was by men who were either members of the Committee or were present at its discussions. Special stress was laid at the meeting on the proposed Constituent Assembly only because this is a comparatively new proposal. But new as it is, the idea, as Mr Rajagopalachari pointed out, has caught on admirably. It has appealed to most Indians and few, if any, have definitely opposed it. Even Britain is seriously considering it and the British Government have not yet rejected it. All are considering whether the plan is workable in practice in all its essential details and, if so, what should be the details. Those Indian leaders who have given thought to the plan are confident not only that it is thoroughly practicable but also that there is none better. Gandhiji himself, though a late convert to it, is now most enthusiastic about it.

Constituent Assembly

Plan

Both at the public meeting and at a special Press interview Mr. Rajagopalachari threw much light on certain aspects of the Constituent Assembly plan. For instance he pointted out that the plan now proposed was conditional on its being willingly accepted by Britain. It is in a way an effective reply to Britain's challenge to India to satisfy all the recognised minorities. A Round Table Conference of the nominees of the British Government cannot faithfully represent either the minorities or the country as a whole. The present legislatures, sitting together, will doubtless be more representative but the issue of a Swaraj Constitution was not a live one when they were formed and they had no clear mandate thereon from the people. A Constitutent Assembly is the only way out of the difficulty. The question is asked if the Princes are to be represented in the Constituent Assembly. Mr. Rajagopalachari rightly points out that this is at present a question of settlement with the British Government, who now constitute the Paramount Power. Questions affecting the interests of the States people will, of course, be discussed by their representatives in the Assembly.

Give Britain Time

The negotiations between the Congress and the British Government now practically turn on the acceptance or non-acceptance of this plan of a Constituent Assembly. As Mr Rajagopalachari said: "They did not want Britain to accept their demands immediately. But she should accept the idea of calling a Constituent Assembly at the end of the war." If Britain accepts the idea, Mr Rajagopalachari added, the minorities could put forward their own claims and the question of minorities, including that of the Muslim minority could not be solved by finding fault. "They knew," Mr Rajagopalachari added, "that the fault lay in isolation. But they did not want to paint the faults with a big brush. They wanted, on the other hand, to settle down to removing all causes of distrust." If Britain accepts the plan of Constituent Assembly, half the battle is won. India will wholeheartedly co-operate with Britain in the conduct of the war, which has begun to assume its grimmest aspects. India's entry into the war cannot but turn the scales immediately in favour of the Democracies. And when Britain establishes her 'bona fides' in respect of India, America, too, may help both, and then the victory is as good as won. If, on the other hand, Britain rejects the Congress offer, the non-co-operation that has already begun will have to be intensified, and the consequent struggle will necessarily be far more strenuous and prolonged than any that India has witnessed. In view, therefore, of the great issues at stake, it is necessary, on the one hand, to give due time to Britain to consider the proposal of a Constituent Assembly and, on the other, for the people to prepare themselves for a strenuous struggle if one happens to be forced upon them. Earnest people do not grudge time for preparation. Nor are persons with a sense of responsibility impatient at prolonged negotiations. When they have the consciousness that they have exhausted all efforts for a settlement they are the better prepared for a fight with their backs to the wall.

A Monstrosity

The worst, apparently has duly happened. Helsinki has been bombed by Soviet 'planes and Russian troops have crossed the Finnish frontier and the invasion has occurred at all points of the Karelian Isthmus. Mr. Cordell Hull's offer and the American Ambassador's dash to Moscow have been of no avail nor was the last minute gesture by Finland which has eminently confirmed her desperate desire for peace. But all this was not to be because Russia had determined to launch her aggression. This determination Russia has been making quite obvious by resorting to the Nazi technique as blatantly as its inventor, Herr Hitler. For no one in his normal senses can possibly believe that Finnish statesmen, who have been trying hard to achieve a peaceful—but honourable—settlement, started threatening the security of Leningrad and Russia and offering intolerable "provocation," fully realising all the time the strength and might of their neighbour.

Common sense revolts against the Russian thesis. And this thesis is further condemned by the Finnish note which drew attention to a significant condition in the Soviet-Finnish Non-Aggression Pact under which "difficulties should be settled by peaceful means through the offices of mixed conciliation commissions." Russia has refused resort to this condition and has also rejected the alternative offer of neutral arbitration. For—and the fact cannot be ignored—she was bent upon aggression. Whether the invasion will precipitate an international crisis, is by no means clear, but Russian intentions have certainly been made clear by the *Pravda* and M. Molotov between them. The "buffoons" like the rulers of Poland must go, while "the people of the U. S. S. R. were prepared to assist the Finnish people in securing free and independent development." This blessing will be forced upon the Finnish people by the Red Army and the Red Navy. In the name of the people Finland has to go the way of Poland! Socialism is admirable. But Socialist Imperialism—and in this instance it is of the Nazi brand—is a monstrosity no less repugnant than any other Imperialism.

A Welcome Change

We welcome the Ceylon Government's changed attitude towards the question of Indian Labour in their country. It will be remembered that they decided some months ago that Indians employed by them after 1934 should be dismissed at once and that even those who had been employed before that year should be compelled either to retire with a compensation or to return to India at the cost of the Government. The terms were later slightly improved as a result of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit to the island, but so strong was the feeling in India that the Government of India would not carry on any trade talks with the Government of Ceylon till the question of Indian Labour was solved quite satisfactorily. The latter Government have now decided that all Indian employees with over ten years' service should be reckoned as Ceylonese, and negotiations are being carried on about other Indian employees. We trust the Government of India will fully safeguard the interests of Indians.

Trade Unionism In India

Need For Further Development

(Contributed)

Of all the instruments available to labour for safeguarding its position effectively and approaching employers as a collective body trade unionism is the most important. In an era of phenomenal industrial expansion such as that which India passed through during the last six decades, considerable strife between workers on the one hand and employers on the other was inevitable. And it is here that healthy trade unionism can be of signal service to the workers by providing them with an efficient instrument for collective bargaining. But there are a number of tendencies in India which hamper the speedy growth of trade unionism. In the first place, there is the appalling poverty of the workers; and then, again, there is the fact that Indian labour is still largely migratory. To add to these there are even more fundamental difficulties. As the Royal Commission on Labour points out "Trade unionism, to be fully effective, demands two things; a democratic spirit and education. The democratic ideal has still to be developed in the Indian worker and the lack of education is the most serious obstacle of them all."

Nevertheless, it is beyond dispute that nothing but a strong trade union movement will give the Indian workman adequate protection. Legislation can only be a palliative and there are limitations to the power of the Government and the public to protect those workmen who are unable to help themselves.

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The legal position of trade unions in India is governed by the Indian Trade Unions Act 1926 and the Indian Trade Unions (Amendment) Act 1928, which provides for the registration of trade unions and lay the law relating to registered trade unions in British India. Section 16 of the Act of 1926 makes a provision for the constitution of a separate fund for political purposes, but stipulates, "No member shall be compelled to contribute to the fund, and a member who does not contribute to the fund, shall not be excluded from any benefits of the trade union...., and contribution to the said fund shall not be made a condition for admission to the trade union".

The effect of this provision is that even though it does not prevent trade unions, or their leaders, from advocating political policies, it does, nonetheless, ensure that funds contributed primarily for trade union purposes, are not expended on causes in which the bulk of the members have little interest. The Act allows a member of trade unions to "contract in", i.e., any member of a trade union may ask to be allowed to contribute to the political fund, but, of course, contribution to that fund is in no way a condition of admission to the union. Since 1927 the position regarding contributions to a political fund is the same in England where no member of a trade union can be called upon to contribute to the political fund unless he gives notice in writing of his willingness to do so.

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The exact membership of trade unions in India is difficult to obtain, because there is no system of checking the figures of trade union membership. According to the returns submitted under the Trade Unions Act, 1927, the peak year for membership was 1934-35; in 1935-36 though there were 23 more registered unions, the membership figures suffered a decline. In 1935-36 there were 236 registered unions with a total membership of 268,326. Even this information is not complete, as a number of unions failed to submit the prescribed returns. The most important trade union centres are naturally the more industrialised provinces—Bengal, Bombay and Madras. The number of registered unions was largest in Bombay, while the Bengal unions had the biggest membership.

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The position in regard to recognition has been rather difficult and obscure. Both the Government of India and several Provincial Governments advised the unions of their employees not to apply for registration because it was thought that the privileges which their employees received as members of registered unions were inconsistent with their obligations under the Government Servants' Conduct Rules. These Rules, however, were primarily framed to regulate the conduct of officials outside the ranks of labour. The policy of the Government has now changed and unions of industrial workers employed by Government are required to register. There has been some misconception of the implications of recognition. Recognition means nothing more nor less than the fact that the employer recognises the right of the union to negotiate with him in respect of matters affecting either the common or the individual interest of its members. To deny recognition because of the minority character of a union or existence of outside leadership is equally short-sighted and unwise. While it is advisable that leaders should be drawn from within the ranks of labour, some outside leadership is, in view of the prevailing lack of education, inevitable.

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From its participation in the I. L Organisation the Indian Trade Union Movement has derived considerable impetus. Frequent contact with Geneva has afforded Indian labour leaders an opportunity of co-operating in the work of the Conference, of coming into contact with the trade union leaders of other countries and of making known the claims of Indian labour to the representatives of other nations. At home, Indian trade unionism exerts an influence on labour policy and conditions. Indian labour is represented by trade union leaders both in the Central legislative Assembly, in the legislative assemblies of several provinces and on some port trusts and municipalities. This fact tends to increase the stability and sense of responsibility of the unions and ensures greater regard being shown to the interests of labour. Representatives of Indian trade unions have also been present at meetings of foreign or international organisations such as the British Trade Union Congress and the Annual Congress of the International Federation of Trade Unions; and in 1934 Indian trade unionism took part in the first meeting of the Asiatic Labour Congress.

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However, in spite of the sustained progress made in recent years the greatest deterrents to the growth of the Indian trade union movement continue to be internal weakness and external opposition and misunderstanding. It is still too dependent on outside leadership and, this though inevitable in its present stage of evolution, is undoubtedly far from being a source of strength. The

(Continued on page 9, col. 3)

Frankly Speaking

Australia's Help

Asked in the House of Commons, if the Expeditionary Force which Australia was arranging to despatch to Europe, would be protected on its way, Mr. Chamberlain replied "You can trust the Navy to look after that." The difficulties are serious enough but they ought not to be insurmountable since the Force will be intended for France and since it is confidently expected to master the twin menace of the mine and submarine before long. As to the Australia's decision itself it is very natural for that country to stand by Britain and to seek to give a conclusive answer to Nazi propaganda. Britain is the Australians' mother country. Secondly, politically free as they are the support that they render to Britain does not constitute a humiliation to their self-respect. But it is interesting to observe that if 33 members of the House of Representatives voted for the Expeditionary Force, no less than 28 desired Australia's man-power to be reserved for her defence and safety.

Nazi Naval Successes

Herr Hitler for the sake of his own position is obliged to feed the German population with frequent "victories." He is, therefore, forced to invent a few also. There is a deadlock on the Western Front. The results secured by magnetic mints seem to have fallen short of expectations. That, perhaps, explains the reported sinking of a British cruiser. The British and the French may—every belligerent does—minimise or discount considerably the magnitude of their actual losses. But it is difficult for them altogether to deny those losses. The denial by the Admiralty of the German claim may be accepted as correct. But how is it that the German Navy, which is no match to the British, does succeed in inflicting serious damage? How is it, for instance, that the ill-fated "Rawalpindi" was trapped so confidently by two warships working, perhaps, independently of each other? In spite of the resources of the Allies, both above and under water the "Deutschland" cruises about and knows where to find its unwary prey. How does this happen unless it be that the Nazi system of securing and transmitting information has been well and efficiently organised?

Illogical

In his interview with the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, Sir A. R. Mudaliar, Commerce Member to the Government of India, referring to the rule under which prices were being regulated on the basis of those prevailing on September 1, is reported to have said that this date had to be adopted as the basis "as being a date immediately preceding the declaration of war" but that the date would have to be changed "as the war progressed". If the report is accurate, we confess we cannot appreciate the logic of the argument. A basic date is not correct merely because it immediately precedes the declaration of war if on that date prices were inflated on account of war scare, as actually they were in many cities. Secondly, what logical connection can there be between the progress of the war and the basic date? The progress may affect imports and indigenous production and consequently the percentage of increase on the basic prices. But it can no more affect the basic date than it can the date of the declaration of war. However, it appears that Government are likely to alter the basic date soon but are loath to own that they blundered in fixing September 1.

Deserved Tributes

When a few friends of Mr. A. V. Thakkar proposed to collect Rs. 7,000 for a purse to be presented to him on his completing seventy years of his life, Gandhiji rightly regarded the idea of such a small purse as an insult to Mr. Thakkar and the cause he had served for a quarter of a century. He suggested nothing less than seventy thousand rupees. Those to whom fell the task of actual collection gasped at the venture and they were hardly encouraged by the small contributions announced weekly in the "Harijan". But they had not reckoned the many collections, great and small, quietly made at various places, as quietly as the Harijan Sevak Sangh is serving numerous Harijans all over the country. At the birthday meeting the purse actually presented to Mr. Thakkar was worth Rs. 1,17,448-13-9, the annas and pies indicating that the poorest whom their Thakkar Bapa had served contributed their mite. The purse, however, is an imperfect symbol of the people's admiration for Mr. Thakkar's services in the cause of Harijans and the primitive tribes. We share Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's hope that the people's love and admiration for Mr. Thakkar will manifest themselves in co-operation with him in disinterested service, to be continued at all cost till the Harijans and the primitive tribes are completely reclaimed and the very idea of untouchability is a thing of the past.

WAR AND OIL-CLOTH INDUSTRY

Good Opportunity For Small Scale Manufacturers

By BRIJLAL BHATIA

It is now time that our educated and unemployed youths took to the scientific industries, the products of which were, till the outbreak of war, imported chiefly from Europe. The manufacture of oil-cloth is one such industry. Oil-cloth including floor-cloth worth Rs. 6,69,157 was imported into India from foreign countries during the year 1935-36 Out of this, Great Britain and North Ireland account for Rs. 3.38 lakhs, Belgium Rs 1.18 lakhs, and Germany and France each about Rs. 31,000. The imports from these countries are likely to be much reduced on account of the war.

There is little risk of competition from Japan, which exported only Rs. 22,000 worth of these articles to India during the year in question, but the fact, that she increased her exports to this figure from Rs. 7,770 in the preceding year, shows that unless Indians make serious efforts, Japan may capture a very large portion of this trade. Or perhaps America may do so, whose exports are already worth over a lakh of rupees.

* * * *

The basic material for the manufacture of oil-cloth and floor-cloth is linseed, which is abundantly produced in India and exported to foreign countries in large quantities. Rs. 221 lakhs worth of this commodity was exported by India in 1935-36. Great Britain is our largest buyer and absorbed over a half of the total; Germany, France, and Belgium together, worth over Rs. 26 lakhs. It is very doubtful if the European countries mentioned above will place orders for such large quantities now that the continent is in the grip of war. The linseed market is, therefore, likely to be dull and to entail losses to traders and cultivators. Considerable quantities of this commodity can be utilised at home, if India takes up the industry of waterproofing textiles with the help of linseed, as distinct from rubber, and the making of oil-cloth and floor-cloth is only a section of that art.

* * * *

Oil-cloth and floor-cloth can easily be manufactured in small factories and even in cottages. The Water-proofing School, which has been opened with the aid of the United Provinces Government at Buland Shahr for the benefit of unemployed youths, not only demonstrates this but also gives instruction in the art, which is only a part of its curriculum. But if India is to capture this market, she must take a very prompt action. Again, if the benefits are to go to a large number of unemployed youngmen, and not to one or two big capitalists, a sufficient number of the former should be trained in the art as speedily as possible. The writer is not aware of the existence of any other school giving instructions in this useful art than the one at Buland Shahr, U.P. and if there is really no other such school, it is obvious that one school for the whole of India is insufficient and early steps should be taken to establish centres of instruction in the Provinces where they do not exist. In the meantime, unemployed youngmen should take full advantage of the facilities afforded by the U.P. school. If this opportunity is lost now, and the industry started later on, our infant factories are likely to be stifled by foreign countries by dumping their cheap machine-made goods in our midst.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Three Arts Council" which met yesterday decided to hold a "Fashion Parade" in the middle of December. The fashions will be based on the four National Costumes of India.

Apply 'sharp' for Inspiration and Ideas to the Council 3 Arts Fashion Parade, Villa Atiya, Warden Road.

—Press Announcement.

* * * *

According to a prominent official at New Delhi, "it is difficult to know what would satisfy the Congress."

We fully appreciate his difficulty.

* * * *

The Muslim League's Dilemma

To join or not to join the British War Board.

* * * *

"Britain," said Sir John Simon the other day, "had the reputation of always being unprepared."

Is it not slightly ominous then that "this time," as Sir John assured his audience "plans had been prepared in advance and far exceeded in all sorts of directions anything they had previously achieved in their history"?

* * * *

The Papal Nuncio in Berlin had a long talk with Herr von Ribbentrop and he is expected to visit Herr Hitler in the near future.

We hope Herr Hitler treats him well.

* * * *

Another Versailles

"There will be the Dominions, there will be the Allies. *It may be even* that there will be vanquished also to be taken into consultation before we can decide how this new and better world is to be laid out." (Our italics).

Well, well, Mr. Chamberlain has already laid the better world in fact, before it rose.

And, by the way, it appears the Jawaharlal and the Congress Working Committee have been fully vindicated both nationally and internationally.

* * * *

Apropos of the Russo-Finnish crisis, Germany, it is learnt, "will not depart from the role of a spectator."

What other role can she play while Russia, according to some knowledgable experts, is only consolidating her security against Germany?

* * * *

M. Molotov has announced that the Soviet has severed diplomatic relations with Finland.

To establish Imperialist relations with her?

* * * *

M. Molotov "added that the Red Army and Navy were prepared for any eventualities."

Which may, at the desired moment, be providentially provoked by—the Finns.

And, in fact, the desired moment *has* come.

* * * *

M. Molotov, by the way, declared the Russian objective thus: "The people of the U.S.S.R. were prepared to assist the Finnish people in securing a free and independent development."

You have often heard, we trust, of instance of "doing good by stealth". Now you are witnessing a case of "doing good by daylight robbery."

* * * *

Judge: 'Guilty or not guilty?'
Prisoner: 'You guess first!'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Where ignorance isn't bliss it is folly to serve hash.

Lots of men became philosophers by watching the miseries of others.

About the only people who get satisfaction by going to law are the lawyers.

The pessimist refuses to enjoy his dinner to-day because there is no prospect of one to-morrow.

No matter how little we love our neighbours we can see no reason why they shouldn't have a kindly feeling for us.

It is hard for a man to look in the glass and convince himself that he was once considered by his mother the sweetest thing in the world.

Rajaji's 'Secret Weapon' To Whitehall

SMASH HITLERISM ON MORAL PLANE

Constituent Assembly The Only Solution For Deadlock

"IF ENGLAND WISHES TO WIN THE WAR, SHE SHOULD DEMONSTRATE BY HER OWN ACT THAT INDIA CAN BECOME FREE WITHOUT STRIKING A BLOW FOR IT. IF BRITAIN DOES THAT, I MAKE BOLD TO SAY THAT HITLER WILL HAVE LOST HALF OF THIS WAR AND STALIN WILL HAVE LOST HIS NEXT WAR" SAID MR. C. RAJAGOPALACHARIAR, ADDRESSING A PUBLIC MEETING AT THE AZAD MAIDAN ON THURSDAY EVENING. SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL PRESIDED.

Making a clear enunciation of the political position in the country, Rajaji said, "If Britain is prepared to part with power, a solution is possible."

"EQUALLY CARNIVOROUS"

Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, explaining the political situation in the world pointed out how Russia was taking full advantage of the war and was gradually grabbing her neighbours one after another. Aggression on weak nations had become the order of the day. It might be the Russian bear or the German eagle—both were equally carnivorous. Both Nazism and Communism were exposed and the only "Ism" which could help the world out of this muddle was Gandhism.

THE FIRST STEP

Turning to India, Mr. Desai said that the Congress was not going to be caught in Britain's trap. They had taken the first step of non-co-operating with things they considered unrighteous. They could not co-operate in implementing the objectives of the Imperialist power. But if this lesson of non-co-operation was lost on Britain they would have to consider what their next step should be.

Answering the critics who wanted immediate civil resistance Mr. Desai said that civil resistance could not be brought about by merely talking. The moment people had purified their hearts and were sufficiently imbued with the spirit of non-violence, Civil Disobedience would begin. Just at present he thought the people were not prepared to make the necessary sacrifices.

PLEA FOR PATIENCE

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, in the course of his speech said that after the resignation of the Congress Ministries, the Working Committee had decided that the country should stand prepared, before the struggle for freedom could be launched. There were some impatient critics who complained of delay on the part of the Working Committee in giving a call to the nation. The Sardar reminded these people that it would be a folly to precipitate the struggle before considering the situation in all its bearings and added "Let no one imagine that whatever step we take is born out of weakness. We must show that the full strength of the country is behind whatever decision we shall ultimately take."

GANDHIJI'S LEAD

The Sardar further said that so long as Gandhiji was there, the Working Committee would never take a step without consulting him. Gandhiji had already made clear why Civil Disobedience under the present circumstances was not the logical conclusion of the ministerial resignations. But Gandhiji had laid down certain conditions for starting the struggle. If the country followed his programme, nothing could prevent realisation of the goal of Swaraj.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, in the course of his speech said, that all their efforts seemed to be shattered over the issue of majorities and minorities. After prolonged talks and repeated efforts, Gandhiji had come to the conclusion that the only way out of the difficulty was a Constituent Assembly.

The next step clearly was to have the Constituent Assembly convened. They had to consider how it could be done; whether they should have direct action immediately or try the method of persuasion. This was the first time that the idea of a Constituent Assembly had been clearly formulated by Gandhiji. It was therefore necessary that the whole matter should be put before the British in the clearest possible way.

From what he knew, the speaker could say that Britain was thinking of the Constituent Assembly. They were examining the proposal. It had not been rejected off hand. It was good, therefore, that they should cooperate with this atmosphere of examination.

JUSTICE FOR ALL

So far as Gandhiji was concerned, he had definitely decided that this was the only way to assure justice to all classes and communities in this country. Everybody should support his move so that Britain might give it the consideration it deserved. They should stop mutual recrimination and accusations and prepare the ground for a clear leadership in the country. Meanwhile they should educate the public.

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

Turning to the Muslims, Rajaji said: "If our Muslim brethren think clearly and without prejudice, they will realise that this country is not worth living in, unless we liquidate all foreign control. If they think clearly and without prejudice, they will see that we cannot liquidate all foreign control unless we unite over a common programme. I feel certain that the traditions of Islam will not permit the Muslims to remain slaves."

Gandhiji thought that the plan of the Constituent Assembly would enable the people to elect their own representatives to frame safeguards and make provision for their rights. The attitude of the Muslims was not a matter of proof but of feeling. The Muslims must be got to trust in the Democratic method.

WHY CLOUD ISSUES?

Turning to the accusations that were frequently made that the Congress Governments had oppressed the minorities, Rajaji solemnly declared that no Congress Government had erred in the matter. They had erred on the other side and gone out of their way to safeguard the interests of the minorities. He referred to the "drawing room argument" of some clever constitutionalists who had said that by getting the Viceroy and the Governors to give them an assurance that they would not interfere with the day-to-day administration of the country, they had deprived the minorities of an essential safeguard. Rajaji challenged the Viceroy or any of the Governors to say, if at any time they had occasion to raise the question of using their special powers to safeguard the rights of the minorities. He begged the constitutionalists not to raise unnecessary dust and cloud the issues

QUESTION TO BRITAIN

The only issue before the country was this—Was Britain prepared to part with power? Then a solution would be possible, not otherwise. If Britain had the courage to live up to her own declared principles, then a solution was easy. They did not want Britain to accept their demands immediately. But they should accept the idea of calling a Constituent Assembly at the end of the war. When once Britain had accepted this idea, the minorities could put forward their own claims. The Muslim question was looming large. That could not be solved by finding fault. They knew that the fault lay in isolation. But they did not want to paint the faults with a big brush. They wanted, on the other hand, to settle down to removing all causes of distrust.

A WORLD VICTORY

Reiterating once again the clear moral issues, Rajaji said that the war could not be won either by men or by machines. That victory would only be the starting point for hatred and aggression. A true victory could be won only by settling the moral issues raised by India. That victory would be a world victory.

Mr. B. G. Kher explained in Marathi the English speech of Mr. Rajagopalachariar.

JUSTICE OF REPRISALS

Ministry Of Economic Warfare Replies To Nazi Charge

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The Ministry of Economic Warfare in a statement replies to the German accusation that detention of her exports is illegal and citing the Declaration of Paris, 1858 the statement declares that Germany has violated the relevant articles of the declaration. "She destroys goods irrespective of their liability to seizure and destroys ships as well, even if they are neutral. Therefore, she is not entitled to claim observance of the treaty from Allies. British action is admittedly an act of reprisals as a justifiable reply to prior German illegalities and based on established right of belligerent to take reprisals if the enemy acts illegally. Our action is directed solely against German commerce.

It is much regretted that it affects neutrals, but that cannot prejudice its legality as an act of reprisals. The German action is far more violent and ruthless in effect upon neutrals, whose ships are sunk and goods irretrievably lost and lives of innocent beings sacrificed."

After recalling that the doctrine of reprisals is ancient deriving from Roman "Lex Talionis," the statement points out that a situation similar to the present arose in the last war, when illegal German submarine and mine action was answered by Orders-in-Council in March, 1915, and February, 1917, cutting off German seaborne exports.

VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

Japan To Oppose British Measure Against German Shipping

TOKYO, Nov. 30.

Foreign Office chiefs conferred throughout yesterday regarding the British Order-in-Council for the seizure of German exports, according to the Domei Agency.

No concrete measures were decided on, but it was agreed that the British action should be opposed on the ground that it would lead to violation of international law.

On receipt of replies from Britain and France to the Japanese protest, further strong protests would be filed and if necessary a warning to the Allies. If the vital interests of Japan were affected she would be compelled to take counter-measure.

The Japanese Foreign Minister informed the British Ambassador in Tokyo that Japan would not agree to Britain's seizure of German exports stating that her vital interests would be affected thereby, according to the Domei Agency.—Reuter.

Br. "Right To Search Neutral Vessels"

LONDON, Nov. 30.

A Ministry of Economic Warfare spokesman stated, that if neutrals try to convey vessels carrying German exports with warships, that would not alter British legal right to search such vessels.—Reuter.

NO CONVOY TO DUTCH SHIPS

THE HAGUE, Nov. 30.

It is learned semi-officially that for the present, the Government does not intend to provide a convoy for Dutch Merchant ships.—Reuter.

PLEA FOR COMMUNAL UNITY

Sjt. Deo Cautions Working Committee Critics

POONA, Nov. 30.

In order to explain the recent resolution of the Congress Working Committee held at Allahabad, a public meeting was held to-day at Shivaji Park under the presidency of Mr. Bhopatlal Shah, President of the City Congress Committee.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A. (Central) and President of the Provincial Congress Committee emphasised the need for caution and preparation before entering on a struggle.

Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, Member of the Congress Working Committee, in the course of his speech said that the recent resolution of the Congress Working Committee left the door open for negotiation and co-operation.

Mr Deo stressed on the need for uniting before entering on any struggle. The Congress was trying its best to bring about this unity.—A. P.

Parsi Contribution To Gujarati Literature

Dr. Taraporewala's Address To P. E. N. Club: "Back To Culture Of Our Adopted Country"

It is time to go back to Gujarati language and culture, the language and culture of our adopted country. We should earnestly strive to realise the beauty of our mother-tongue Gujarati said Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala, addressing the P. E. N. Club in the premises of the Royal Asiatic Society on Thursday, on the contribution which Parsis had made to Gujarati Literature. Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi presided.

Dr. Taraporewala traced the various trends of the Parsi Gujarati literature.

Though Parsis had arrived in India more than a thousand years ago, they began to produce Gujarati literature only three hundred years hence, in the 12th and 13th centuries.

Till the 19th century their literature was mainly mythological based on the scriptures.

Dastoor Naryosang Dhaval and others who followed him translated their religious texts into Sanskrit and Gujarati which were the medium of their religious education.

"SAMACHAR" FOUNDER.

Early in the 19th century, Faredoonji Marzban, the first Indian who founded a paper—"Bombay Samachar," contributed several theological contributions to Gujarati literature. The Marzban family continued to this day its literary traditions. Faredoonji even composed some Gujarati hymns which were then in vogue.

EARLY WRITERS

The style of the early writers was not pure and was interspersed with Persian and Arabic words.

Dadabhai Naoroji, Naoroji Faredunji, and Sorabji Shapurji Bengali were the trio who along with their Hindu compatriots strove for reform. They were the first to introduce Women's Education in Western India. They mixed with other communities and at that time there were no distinctions in public life.

WARNING AGAINST DRIFT.

On the side of orthodoxy was ranged Mansukh-Mancherji Cawasji Langrana. He sounded note of warning against the drift of the Parsis towards Anglicism.

The lecturer said that the Parsis had a sense of humour and adaptability, which accounted for their drift to English conventions With the advent of English culture the influence of Sanskrit on Parsi literature waned. Byramji Malabari was distinguished luminary in the realm of Gujarati literature. Kaikhushru Kabraji was one of the later day writers who had a gift of producing pure Gujarati literature. Khabardar, the living poet of Parsis was a landmark in Gujarati literature. Other writers who contributed in a variety of ways were Behram Lakhmidhar. Mobed Rustom Peshotan (16th century,) and Framji Dadabhoy Pandey, Bomanji Kabraji (19th century).

MURZBAN'S CONTRIBUTIONS.

Of the Murzban family Jehangir Marzban ex-editor of 'Jame' contributed copiously to pure Gujarati literature through his paper as well as through 30 volumes of humorous stories, and sketches. Phirozeshah Jehangir Marzban, known as 'Pijam,' editor of the "Jame," was the most gifted of the family.

The lecturer felt sorry that the present day Parsis were not even in a position to follow pure Gujarati. He urged the Parsis to take greater interest in Gujarati literature. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi associated herself with the sentiments expressed by the speaker and hoped that the Parsis would turn more to the cultural heritage of the country of their adoption. She said that the contribution of the Parsis to Gujarati literature was not inconsiderable.

ARGENTINE'S PROTEST TO BELLIGERENTS

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 30.

Government has made representations to the British French and German Embassies against the intensification of the war at sea.

The Government maintains that indiscriminate laying of mines without previous advice and the decision of the Allies to confiscate German exports are against the letter and spirit of the Paris Declaration of 1856 and the Hague Declaration of 1907.

The Government reserves the right to protest if Argentine's interests were affected.—Reuter.

PAPAL NUNCIO ON PEACE MISSION?

Hitler Confers With Army Chiefs

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Hitler conferred with heads of the armed forces in Berlin.

The Papal Nuncio in Berlin had a long talk with von Ribbentrop and he is expected to visit Hitler in the near future.

The U. S. A. Ambassador in Russia who was on a visit to Stockholm left by air for Moscow. No explanation of his move has yet been given in Washington.—Reuter.

NO STUDENTS STRANDED IN LONDON

High Commissioner's Assurance

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

No cases of Indian students stranded in London after their return from Germany since the outbreak of war have come to his notice, says a communication received here from the Indian High Commissioner in London.

He has received enquiries in the case of 17 Indian students who were supposed to be in Germany. Out of these, four succeeded in returning to England before the outbreak of war, and particulars of the remaining 13 have been notified to the American Embassy authorities in Berlin.

The position as regards British subjects in Germany is reported to be that there are some 102, a few of them are presumably Indians who have been interned, and in addition to them some 300 lascars who have been removed from ships of German nationality.

The United States Charge d'Affaires is at present providing relief, and funds will be supplied to enable him to continue to relieve distress Meanwhile, arrangements of a more permanent character are under discussion for the despatch of supplies from the United Kingdom.—A. P.

DR. PATWARDHAN PASSES AWAY

Loss To Marathi Literature

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 30.

Death occurred here to-day in the early hours of morning of Dr. Madhav Tryambak Patwardhan, professor of Persian in the Rajaram College of Kolhapur. He died of jaundice and liver cancer.

Born in 1894 at Baroda, Prof. Patwardhan joined the Deccan Education Society as a life-member, which post he resigned after some time, and accepted professorship in the Kolhapur College in 1928.

Professor Patwardhan was more known by his literary merit, than as a professor in the college. He was a poet of rare genius, and had written a number of poetical works in Marathi, under the pen-name of 'Madhav Julian'. He versified the Rubayyats of Omar Khayyam from Persian into Marathi.

An ardent lover of Marathi language, he strove hard to purify the Marathi language from its alien influences. His literary merit was recognised by his election as the president of Maharashtra Literary Conference Session held two years back at Jalgaon. He was the first recipient of the Ph.D. Degree in Marathi after the same had been inaugurated by the Bombay University two years ago.

Prof. Patwardhan had been ailing for the last six months, and had moved to Poona for treatment since two months.

His death, which is a distinct loss to Marathi literature, is widely mourned.

The funeral, which took place this morning was largely attended, and tributes were paid to his memory by his admirers.

Bradman's Programme Cancelled

CHRISTCHURCH, Nov. 30.

The tour of the New Zealand-Australian Team captained by Bradman scheduled for February has been cancelled.—Reuter.

RESULT OF EUROPEAN WAR

Third Term Of Presidentship For Roosevelt?

(NEWS PRESS SERVICE).

NEW YORK (By Air Mail.)

The likelihood that President Roosevelt may run for a third term has been considerably heightened as a direct result of 2nd World War. This is the principal conclusion drawn from the recent Gallup poll which shows the President to be more popular to-day than when he was re-elected in 1936

According to Dr. George Gallup, head of the American Institute of Public Opinion, the chief reason for Roosevelt's eight-point gain since August, is the favour in which the President's foreign policy is held by American voters.

"Institute polls on various phases of the President's programme" Dr. Gallup says, "including revision of the Neutrality Act, show majorities in favour of his course and indicate a substantial agreement over foreign policy among Democrats and Republicans."

Other recent surveys by the Institute disclosed a rise in sentiment for a third term for Roosevelt. Whereas before the war 40 per cent, of the voters were so inclined, 43 per cent now hold this opinion after two months of warfare And should the war continue next year 52 per cent of the voters will favour a third term and 48 per cent in opposition.

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The Half-Column
By "Dim"

What a mass of structure has sprung up in the vicinity of Mazagon and Byculla. Once the fashionable quarter of Bombay Society, it has now become a suburb, quiet and respectable, where so many of the workers of the world retire when their day is done.

Very few people know that there is a top-class photographic exhibition at the K. R. Cama Institute. It's worth seeing.

I hear from Humayun Kabir, that brilliant Young Bengalee, that he has written a novel.

He published some years ago a beautiful book of poems. Now this novel marks a new sphere of activity. Already a politician of some distinction in Bengal, he is now about to enter a more happy and less controversial field—if authorship of novels can so be called.

Isn't Dr. Schacht coming to India this winter? He liked the Indian summer so much.

The Bombay Photographic Society, (or whatever it is called) have a Judging Committee. I feel it ought to be called the Hanging Committee. If it doesn't hang the picture, it is willing to hang the artist.

As a tribute to his meeting the Journalists of Bombay, Uday Shankar will do the dance of Journalism in his next performance. It will consist of three movements—the headline, the editorial and the half-column. I hope to be able to write part of the choreography.

CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT

(Continued From Page 1)

the Soviets denounced the Soviet-Finnish non-Aggression Pact, which had been expressly designed to ensure a settlement of all disputes like this peacefully.

His Majesty's Government had observed these developments with increasing concern. They found it difficult to believe that strategical measures of such scope and importance as were suggested should be considered necessary to protect the Soviet Union against a country as small as Finland.

CAPITAL BOMBED.

Late last night M. Molotov broadcast a statement, in the course of which he was officially reported as having denied the suggestion, which he attributed to the foreign press, that Soviet attack on Finland was intended. Yet a few hours afterwards, it was understood Soviet forces invaded Finnish territory on several sections of the frontier, dropped incendiary bombs on the aerodrome and its neighbourhood in Helsinki. It was later reported that Helsinki, Viborg and other centres were bombed in some cases with loss of life.

His Majesty's Government warmly welcomed the offer of mediation made by Mr. Cordell Hull, since in their opinion, the questions at issue between Finland and the Soviet were not of a nature to justify resort to warlike measures (cheers). They deeply regretted this fresh attack upon a small and independent nation, which must result in fresh suffering and loss of life of innocent people. (Loud cheers).

AGGRESSION WITHOUT NOTICE.

On the conclusion of Mr. Chamberlain's statement, Mr. Attlee asked whether the Government had received from the Soviets any statement of the reasons for what appeared to be an indefensible act of unprovoked aggression. Mr. Chamberlain replied "none at all."

The House of Commons on the motion of the Premier agreed to give precedence to Government business for the present session following precedent during the last war.

Britain Refutes Nazi Canard

Never Prevented German-Polish Negotiations

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The British Foreign Office tonight has replied to a German publication which has attempted to refute the British Blue Book on Germany's war guilt.

The statement says apparently the German Government is now claiming that Lord Halifax and the British Ambassador at Warsaw did their best to prevent the Polish Government from entering into the "various negotiations" with Germany.

It was, of course, known to everyone, including the German Government, that the British Government took the initiative in doing everything possible to bring about direct German-Polish negotiations and the German Government alone blocked the way to these negotiations.

The statement adds, "Hitler had made up his mind to go to war and the efforts of the British Government to secure a negotiated settlement and thereby maintain peace in Europe failed to prevent Germany from entering the war, for the miseries of which she is solely and entirely responsible before the judgment of the free peoples of the world."

The statement describes the argument used by the Germans to suggest that Lord Halifax tried to prevent German-Polish negotiations from taking place as extraordinary and adds that the German story is not true and there is no truth in charge that the British Ambassador in Poland delayed carrying out his instructions to ask the Polish Government to agree to negotiations.

The Ambassador carried out the instructions at once and telegraphed the Polish Government's consent to the proposals for direct negotiations at 4 p.m on August 28

The German Government is entirely responsible for the fact that the negotiations did not take place.—Reuter.

NO ACTIVITY ON WESTERN FRONT

PARIS, Nov. 30.

A communique says there is nothing to report.—Reuter.

Count Grandi's New Job

ROME, Nov. 30.

Count Grandi has been appointed President of the Chamber Fasci and Corporations.

The post was vacant since the death in June of the Foreign Minister's father, Count Ciano.—Reuter.

MOLOTOV'S SPEECH IN ITALIAN PRESS

ROME, Nov. 30.

The breaking off of Russo-Finnish relations by Moscow and orders given to Russian troops to hold themselves ready are given great prominence in the press this morning.

Stress is laid on M. Molotov's speech which the "Messagero" describes as "aggressive," at the same time drawing attention to the conciliatory and opportune suggestion for a peaceful solution of the conflict put forward by the Finnish Government to Moscow.—Reuter.

Compulsory Military Training In Australia

CANBERRA, Nov. 30.

A Proclamation will be issued immediately summoning single men who attain 21 by next June for compulsory military training.—Reuter.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

Dr. S. N. Sen, Keeper of the Records of the Government of India and Secretary of the Commission, will be leaving Delhi for Calcutta on December 2 to make preliminary arrangements for the 16th session of the Indian Historical Records Commission which meets in Calcutta on December 13.

RUSSIAN TROOPS INVADE FINLAND

Border Crossed At Several Points

(Continued from Page 1)

and were fired at by coastal defence guns. They were not hit.

Vammelsu on the Karelian Isthmus was bombarded from the sea probably from Kronstadt.

At Kivinebb, Karelia, an artillery duel is reported. At Suojarvi, Russians have occupied a small strip of territory.

Incendiary bombs were dropped over Malm Aerodrome near Helsinki and the Eastern part of the town of Viborg, where several fires were started. Soviet machines appeared over Sveaaborg fortress near Helsinki.—Reuter.

BORDER CROSSED AT SEVERAL POINTS

LONDON, Nov. 30.

An unconfirmed newspaper report reaching London from Helsinki says that Russian troops crossed the Finnish frontier at 9-15 a.m. local time this morning.

It states that invasion occurred at several points in the Karelian Isthmus. It is added that the first air raid alarm was given in Helsinki ten minutes later, and Russian 'planes were seen over the capital soon afterwards.

No bombs were dropped. There was vigorous anti-aircraft fire. —Reuter.

BREAKDOWN OF NEGOTIATIONS

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The Soviet Minister and commercial attache in Finland have been recalled.

The Finnish reply to M. Molotov's note denouncing the Soviet-Finnish Non-Aggression Pact was delivered in Moscow last night.

It is stated before acquainting himself with its contents M. Molotov handed the Finnish Minister a note announcing the breaking off of relations.

Earlier

NO VIOLATION OF RUSSIAN FRONTIER

Finnish Protest Against Molotov's Charges

FINNISH GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO M. MOLOTOV'S NOTE DENOUNCING THE SOVIET-FINNISH NON-AGGRESSION PACT DENIES ANY VIOLATION OF THE FRONTIER BY FINLAND.

The note declares that there were only frontier guards near the border who constituted no danger to Leningrad.

The reply continues that the denunciation of the Pact is unjustifiable as it should remain in force until 1945 and according to its terms difficulties should be settled by peaceful means through the offices of mixed Conciliation Commissions.

The Finnish Government proposed neutral arbitration as an alternative.

In order to prove their sincere desire to reach an agreement the Finnish Government is ready to negotiate the withdrawal of troops from the Karelian Isthmus to such a distance as to make it impossible for their presence to constitute any threat to Leningrad.

NO TERRITORIAL AMBITIONS

Molotov's Explains Away Russian Aggressive Policy

M. Molotov in his broadcast speech declared, "Owing to the Finnish provocations" the Soviet had decided to recall its diplomatic representative from Helsinki.

In the course of a speech announcing the severance of relations with Finland, M. Molotov declared there had been a tolerable provocation by the Finnish military on the frontier in the past few days.

The reply of the Finnish Government to the latest Soviet note showed the Finnish Government's undisguised desire to continue their threat to Leningrad.

All this had made it clear that the present Finnish Government, which was entangled by an Anti-Soviet commitment to foreign imperialists could not maintain normal relations with the U.S.S.R.

M. Molotov declared that the present Soviet measures had not been taken with a view to violating the Finnish independence or annexing Finnish territory and the U.S.S.R. had no such intentions. The people of the U.S.S.R. were prepared to assist the Finnish people in securing free and independent development.

The only aim of the U.S.S.R. was to safeguard the security of the Soviet Union, particularly of Leningrad. This matter must be solved by the Soviet Union in friendly co-operation with the Finnish people. Only a successful solution of the problem could lead to a new era of friendship between the U.S.S.R. and Finland.

America As Peace-Maker

A Foreign Office communique states:—

"The news that the American Government is ready to offer its good offices in the Finnish-Soviet dispute is welcomed by the British Government, who have always felt that the dispute is not of such a nature as to justify either party resorting to warlike measures. It is naturally hoped that the offer would be accepted."

Germany has issued no official statement on the Russo-Finnish dispute, but according to the official news agency, it is stated privately that she will not depart from the role of a spectator.

Norway Deplores "Unbridled Force"

OSLO, Nov. 30.

"It is obvious that sheer unbridled force has replaced all Bolshevist ideology," writes "Dagbladet" adding, "bloodstained world events were approaching Norway, but the opinion of the world is rising in abhorrence against aggression."—Reuter.

DAIL PASSES DEFENCE BILL

DUBLIN, Nov. 30.

The Dail by 64 to 50 votes passed the second reading of the Defence Bill providing torpedo-boats for coastal defence.

Mr. De Valera in a speech said that torpedo-boats were necessary to preserve Eire's neutrality.

It was the duty of the Government, as far as lay in their power, to see that their territorial waters were not used by belligerent craft, either on the surface or submarine. Eire could not afford to spend millions of pounds on equipment but the Government had realised that to an extent the country was able to protect its neutrality—to that extent would its neutrality be saved.

Mr. De Valera added that at the moment aircraft were patrolling their territorial waters but a number of surface craft were needed

MISSING AFTER "RAWALPINDI" SANK

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The Admiralty announces that 39 officers and 226 men are missing from the "Rawalpindi."

It is understood a small number of ratings, probably 26 are in the hands of the enemy.—Reuter.

British Ship Sunk

Battle Between Destroyer And Bombing 'Planes

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The crew of 38 of Liverpool steamer the "Ionian" (3,000 tons), sunk near the east coast on Wednesday, has been landed at a North-East Coast Port by a warship.

No lives were lost

Bomber-Destroyer Battle

A battle between a destroyer and a bombing plane occurred outside the Norwegian territorial waters yesterday. The battle lasted only a short time and neither was hit.

The German plane, with an officer and three men, made a forced landing near Mandal. The machine was seized and the men were interned.

German Seaplane Returns

THORSHAVN (Faroe Islands).

A German seaplane carrying four persons was wrecked last evening at Suderoe.

A German official news agency states that the German plane, (which, it was reported, was intercepted and engaged by a British air force fighter on the north-east coast of England yesterday morning) returned home in good condition.

Crippled 'Plane Piloted Home

The details of Monday's successful flight over north-west Germany reveal an amazing story of how a crippled British plane piloted by two young New-Zealanders, reached home, although only the framework of one wing was left and half of the other wing had gone.

It is not yet certain whether the damage to the wings was due to lightning or anti-aircraft fire. One pilot said that while they were flying at a height of 2,000 feet, there was a blinding yellow flash, followed by a big bang. The plane began to go round and round in uncontrollable circles and drop at an alarming rate.

Fed With Sandwiches

Believing that they were about to fall in the sea, the second pilot went aft to get the dinghy ready, but was dismayed to find that practically all that was left of the top of the port wing was the framework and that half of the fabric had been stripped off the starboard wing.

To keep the pilot going the navigator fed him with sandwiches and hot coffee. The effort in bringing the aircraft home was such that when they landed the pilot's right arm had become temporarily paralysed.

German 'Plane In Switzerland

A German war 'plane made a forced landing in Switzerland and it was interned, according to a Rome radio announcement.—Reuter.

BRITISH TANKER "NOT SUNK"

Brought To Port For Repair

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Broadcast yesterday from German "Deutschlander" stated, that the British tanker "James John Maguire" was sunk last week off the English east coast but the Admiralty is still silent about the loss.

In fact, reports of the damage to this ship by mine were published in the British press several days ago together with photographs.

As already stated in the press, this tanker of 10,325 tons was not sunk, but was successfully brought to port for repair.—Reuter.

The College of Engineering, Bangalore, will celebrate the College Day this year about the 2nd week of December 1939.

Old Story In New Garb

(Continued from Page 1.)

rangement' with Germany is out to make Leningrad 'invasion-proof.' Not content with her newly acquired mastery of the Baltic, Russia is evidently trying to yoke Finland into a military alliance with a view to detach her from Scandinavian Bloc and thus break the bone of Oslow Powers. There is already persistent rumour that Germany and Russia have agreed to a booty-sharing scheme, in the Baltic. Germany taking Denmark and Sweden going to Russia.

Russia's Northern Sphere

According to the "New Statesman and Nation", a disquieting report from neutral sources suggests that Stalin, after establishing a protectorate over the Baltic States, may have designs also on Scandinavia. This is, it is guessed, the subject of the personal correspondence now going on between Hitler and Stalin. Stalin, it is said, demands that Germany shall recognise that Sweden and Norway, but not Denmark, belong to the Russian sphere of influence. In particular Russia would occupy and fortify the Aaland Isles. In return Russia offers to build warplanes and submarines for Germany. This does not sound altogether impossible, when one recalls how literally Germany has been driven to sell out from the Baltic States. In that case also she received a material consideration, in the shape of 17 1/2 tons of Russian gold, something, that is to say, over £5,000,000. On the other hand, this suggestion about the Aaland Isles goes far beyond what Moscow has demanded from Finland, which was merely the right to inspect these islands, in order to make sure that they shall remain unfortified. It is not clear whether Moscow intends to make any direct claim upon Norway and Sweden, or whether she asks only that the Germans shall recognise that both shores of the Baltic fall within her exclusive sphere of interests. It is likely that Finland will agree to cede Hogland and the other small islets that command Kronstadt and the approach to Leningrad, but she asks for compensation in Carelia on her eastern frontier. That she will allow herself to be coerced into any treaty of alliance like those imposed on the Baltic States is highly improbable.

Baltic States Prefer Neutrality

Of all these difficulties in Anglo-Soviet negotiations the most stubborn proved to be the reluctance of the Baltic States—Estonia, Latvia and Finland—to accept a Soviet guarantee modelled on British guarantees to Poland, Rumania, Greece and Turkey. These three small States had been provinces of the Russian Empire—Estonia and Latvia since 1721, Finland since 1809—until 1918-1924, when the great powers acknowledged their independence. Their territory, unlike that of the other Baltic country, Lithuania, borders on the U.S.S.R., and might serve as a base for German attack on the Soviet Union if Hitler decides to carry out his full "Mein Kampf" programme where he declared, among other things, that Germany must seek "room and soil" at the expense of "Russia and her border States." While the Baltic countries want, above all to preserve their neutrality, and have no desire to become vassals of Nazi Germany, they are also unwilling to accept Soviet guarantees, fearing that these guarantees might either provoke German invasion of their territory or give Russia a pretext for "preventive" occupation.

U. S. OFFER TO SOVIET GOVT.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.

Mr. Walter Thurston, the United States, Charge d'Affaires in Moscow visited M. Potemkin, the Soviet Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs at Midday," according to a German news agency message from Moscow quoting an United States Embassy Press statement.

The statement added that Mr. Thurston had been instructed to inform the Soviet Government that the United States Government were ready to offer their good services in the Russo-Finnish dispute.—Reuter.

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A Doctor writes:—"I may say that Angier's Emulsion is not new to me. I was prescribing it freely 30 years ago when several pulmonary cases were under my care, and I still recommend it."

(Signed)———M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

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MUTT AND JEFF—And Next Time They Are Going to Stage It at Madison Square Garden **By BUD FISHER**

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OPERATING ROOM NO ENGLISH
OH--MUTT, WAS THE OPERATION A SUCCESS?
WAS IT? SAY THAT DOC BROUGHT DOWN THE HOUSE!
WHY HAVE THEY GOT ME ALL BANDAGED UP LIKE THIS?
WELL, THAT DOC WAS SO GOOD AND THE APPLAUSE WAS SO TREMENDOUS THAT HE REMOVED YOUR TONSILS, ADENOIDS, APPENDIX AND A KIDNEY FOR AN ENCORE!

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Moghul Line And Haj Traffic

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have seen the communique issued by the Government of India recently in connection with the Scindia Company's decision to withdraw from the Haj traffic this season as a protest against the Government's unjust allocation of only 25 per cent. of the Haj traffic to them—a purely Indian concern—and 75 per cent. to Mogul Line. What is most revealing, however, in the Government Communique is the Mogul Line's willingness to carry the pilgrims even under the present war time conditions, at the last year's maximum rates, when these very rates—rates which were in force from 1932 till Scindia's entry in the field,—were till 1937 considered to be just economical, not permitting the provision of any new facility or comfort demanded by the pilgrims. Will the Mogul Line reply whether it is not a fact that they expressed their opinion in 1937, on a Bill being introduced in the Central Assembly for increasing the pilgrim spaces from 16 sq. feet to 18 sq. feet that if the above Bill was adopted they would have to increase their fares proportionately? In fact whenever any new, even the smallest facility or amenity was demanded they always replied that the fares—the very fares which they are now willing to charge when the running cost of steamers have admittedly gone up—were just economical, and not permissible of providing any further comforts on ships. As a matter of fact the Mogul Line themselves in one of their recent circulars say:—

"Although fares in all other services have been heavily increased owing to the increased cost of running steamers under the present conditions, we have decided, as a special case, and in view of the forthcoming Haj being expected to be an "Akbari-Haj" not to increase the fares above last season."—Yours, etc.,

A. R. SHAKOOR.

Byculla, Bombay, Nov. 20, '39.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Utkal P. C. C.

The Secretary of the Utkal P. C. C. contradicts the United Press message about the meeting of the Utkal P. C. C. which was held on the 13th instant and observes that the meeting was adjourned without passing the resolution referred to owing to the disturbed atmosphere prevailing then.

Inter-'Varsity Cricket

NAGPUR SKITTLED OUT FOR 168

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 30.

An intervarsity Cricket match was played between Bombay and Nagpur to-day.

Scores

NAGPUR (First Innings.)

Jasoodahmed (run out)	7
V. V. Deo b Koppikar	13
K. Dube l.b.w. Kappikar	5
N. Shrivastava (Capt.) l.b.w. Kappikar	17
S. Thakur c. Adhikari b. Sohoni	69
T. Sarwate, c. Bhajekar, b. Adhikari	5
S. N. Srivastava b. Adhwaryu	14
Ishaqali b. Mundkar	3
S. K. Thubey (not out)	22
S. A. Latief b. Mundkar	1
M. L. Lokhande b. Mundker	0
Extras	12
Total	168

BOMBAY (First Innings.)

Bhajekar, c. Dube b. Thubey	4
Mantri, b. Thubey	1
Ebrahim, c. S. N. Srivastava b. Lateef	30
M. S. Naik, l.b.w. Sarwate	17
P. V. Gupte, l.b.w. Sarwate	7
Adhikari, (not out)	35
S. W. Sohoni, c. Dube b. Ishakali	29
Adhwaryu (Capt.) (not out)	2
Extras	1
Total (for six wickets)	126

DOUBLE DOSE OF CENSORSHIP

MacDonald Consulting Departments: Is Relaxation Practicable?

LONDON, Nov. 30.

"There is some censorship of the Press in almost all colonies, though the exact degree and method varied," declared Mr. Malcolm MacDonald in the Commons.

Press matter sent from Britain to the Colonies was censored in the United kingdom.

Representations have been made to me on the question of double censorship and I am consulting other departments concerned with a view to seeing what relaxation is practicable.

There is no censorship in Britain of press matter from the colonies either by cable or mail, though telegrams received by Press agencies if connected with war, are submitted for censorship before issuing.—Reuter.

FOR INDIAN SEAMEN DETAINED IN GERMANY

LONDON, Nov. 30.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Mr. Keeling, Sir H. O'Neill said that the Red Cross and St. John War organisation had made arrangements by which, it was hoped to effect early dispatch of a generous supply of warm clothing to Indian seamen detained in Germany.

The question of supplying suitable food was also under consideration.—Reuter.

Fr. View Of U. S. Offer Of Mediation

PARIS, Nov. 30.

It is thought possible here that the Soviet are engaging in a great military campaign against Finland, though the possibility that she may limit her operations to the conquest of the various points already demanded in the recent negotiations is not excluded.

Great importance is attached to Washington's appeal, as it is the first time, the United States has offered their good offices in a European dispute.—Reuter.

Mass Production Of Fr. 'Planes

PARIS, Nov. 30.

'Planes are being produced on a large scale like cheap cars, said Air Minister, La Chambre in a speech at the American club.

In the first months of 1939, the Air Force received more 'planes than in the whole previous four years.—Reuter.

"NO DECLARATION OF WAR"

Finnish Minister's Denial

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.

The Finnish Minister Procope in a statement denied that Finland declared war on Rassia. He said, Finland had declared a state of siege.—Reuter.

FASCIST PRESS INDIGNANT

ROME, Nov. 30.

"The tragic development of the Soviet-Finnish tension has aroused a wave of indignation throughout the civilised world" states the "Observatore Romano", which, after making a strong attack against the Soviet attitude to her northern neighbour, adds "the fate of the whole Northern Europe is largely bound up with that of Finland."—Reuter.

KING'S SPEECH & COMMONS ADDRESS

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Liberal Opposition has tabled an amendment to the Commons Address in reply to the King's speech which will give opportunity to Liberal spokesman in the debate to urge the importance of the development of export trade.

The amendment will be taken next Wednesday.—B.O.W.

No Poles For German Military Service

BERLIN, Nov. 30.

It is officially stated, that Germany has no intention of calling Poles or other non-German nationals for military service.—Reuter.

ACT OF AGGRESSION

LONDON, Nov. 30.

In the Commons, initiating the debate on Foreign Affairs, Dr. Dalton, Labourite, declared that before the House assembled, the Labour Party considered the Soviet-Finnish situation and reached the conclusion that an Act of Aggression had been committed by a great power against a small democratic country. They particularly regretted that the Soviets had not accepted the United States' offer of mediation.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Bombay paper merchant has been arrested by the Special Branch of the C. I. D. under the Defence of India Ordinance for an alleged attempt to trade with enemy country. He is Mr. L. J. Kirpalani, a partner in the firm of P. Kirpalani and Company, paper importers, having their shop at Vithaldas Road Lohar Chawl.

Mr. Kirpalani is on bail.

REFORM IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

Dr. Montessori's Reply To Madras Civic Address

MADRAS, Nov. 30.

"I feel that India wakes and I foresee the day when her lofty and imposing idealism will again hold sway. Signs of this awakening are all over your great land," declared Dr. Maria Montessori in the course of her reply to a Civic Address presented to her by the Municipal Corporation of Madras this evening.

The address which was read by Mr. S. Satyamurti, the Mayor, among other things referred to Dr. Montessori's activities in the field of education and stated that the Madras Corporation sought her "collaboration in the effort that the Corporation and indeed the whole of India was making to effect radical reforms in the education of children if we are to establish peace on earth and goodwill to all men."

Referring to this Dr. Montessori said: "I can answer as I have answered the Indian teachers who have come to ask my advice and to be trained in my course. Follow the lead of the child and you will have the reform you seek. The child has in it the laws which guide its psychical growth. Adopt a system of education which respects these laws and which takes advantage of them to transmit with incredible success those elements of material culture and those elements of spiritual development of your country.

"Give the possibility of incarnating the spirit of Great Indian people to all your children, rich or poor and the great contribution which your race has to offer to the world will be transmitted by their means to the peoples who are waiting for it."—United Press.

DEFECTS OF PRESENT-DAY EDUCATION

Dr. Maria Montessori At Adyar

MADRAS, Nov. 30.

Dr. Maria Montessori in the course of a statement issued through "United Press" dealing with the defects of the present day education and at what ideal should education aim observes: "The true aim of education is to serve the best interest of every one, and the longer the individual is at school, especially the university, the clearer he ought to have this vision, namely, the social functioning of humanity. What the world needs is a different orientation to a deeper understanding of reality what reality really is. The same principle applies in the sphere of internationalism."

Discussing education in general Dr. Montessori offers the opinion that there is great danger in dividing intellectual matters into blocks for certain ages. Science is like a plant which grows from the roots up, but we could not expect it to start to grow from the top of the tree, otherwise it arouses no interest. That is the way mostly taken nowadays, and it creates the greatest difficulties for the child, difficulties which would be eliminated if the studies enter into the life of the child and grow up with the child himself.

After finishing her present training courses at Adyar, Dr. Montessori is going to tour India. Then, she says, she will be in a better position to comment on the education system of India than she is to-day; but as the practice of education is more or less the same all the world over she takes it for granted that the same error exists in India as in other countries.—United Press.

TRADE UNIONISM IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 6).

Indian trade unions have got to be more self-reliant and develop an internal collective will which they can do by training their members and affording them opportunities of closer association with their work. The unions should also give an increasing attention to the task of widening the range of their activities by including among their activities the promotion of co-operative institutions, adult education and benefit funds.

KARACHI, Nov. 29.

In order to control fares and all conditions relating to bus and tram traffic in Karachi and other vehicular traffic in the province, the Government of Sind, it is understood, are seriously considering the question of setting up Regional Transport Authorities.

Indian Seamen Satisfied?

Sequel To Wages Fixed For War Period

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

Following an agreement arrived at between the shipowners and seamen as a result of which the seamen will get an increment of 25 per cent. in their wages, and 25 per cent. more during the period of war, Mr. Aftab Ali, President of the All-India Seamen's Federation, has sent a cable to Mr A. Ali, London representative of the Federation, requesting him to advise all the members to proceed on voyage as required, and also to approach the British Trade Union Congress for the release of those laskars who were sent to jail for disobeying their officers in British ships.—United Press.

'WE SHALL RETURN BLOW FOR BLOW'

French Premier's Assertion In Chamber

PARIS, Nov. 30.

A stimulating speech on the Allied war activities was made in the Chamber of Deputies by M. Daladier. He declared, "Our Armies are daily demonstrating their mastery. Our air forces are victoriously opposing the enemy while at sea, our fleets have paralysed the submarine menace."

There remains Germany's recourse to mines campaign which attacks neutral shipping equally with that of the Allies.

Referring to the United States, the Prime Minister extolled Mr. Roosevelt's efforts and declared that America knew that the arms purchased on their lifting of the embargo were intended to defend principles of democracy and liberty. Peace must be based on material guarantees and extend to independence of all free nations in Europe. Frenchmen were resolved that France would never again be ravaged and threatened by Germany.

"We shall return German attacks, blow by blow, and if their destructive fury falls on our villages and towns, we shall hit back with the same severity, he said.

During the speech, the presence of two notorious Communist deputies were detected and this led to a scene and both were removed. One Florimond Bonte was immediately arrested outside the Chamber.—Reuter.

ITALY'S CONTRIBUTION

M. Daladier said Italy's policy had "brought the greatest contribution to the maintenance of peace in the Mediterranean. We have shown by concrete acts that we are trusting in the continuance of these high motives, which inspire Italy, and in view of which, we are careful to respect Italy's dignity and interests. M. Daladier mentioned that the losses of human lives hitherto suffered by Britain were higher than the French army's.

GERMANY RUNS SHORT OF PETROL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.

Germany's complete isolation from the world's great oil markets is indicated in official statistics and other reports, says the "New York Times."

According to reports reaching Washington, Germany consumed much of her petrol reserves when she overran Poland since she is unable to replenish her supplies to any appreciable extent.

This may explain why there have been no mass flights over Britain and France and the absence of an attack on the Western Front.

(Continued from Col. 6)

tian aims and efforts as also the speech from the throne of Iraq confirming the adherence of Iraq to our alliance. We maintained old standing friendly relations with the King of Saudi-Arabia.

WAR AIMS

Referring to war aims, Mr. Butler said, if our aims could be summed up in one word, it would be certainty, instead of terrible uncertainty through which we have just passed—certainty that our liberty would prevail.

Referring to Mr. Dalton's review of the history of the League of Nations, Mr. Butler declared that British policy in future should aim at reconciling obligations with our strength to carry them out. If we learnt that lesson, we could study all the necessary conditions for an ideal future—any scheme say, for a Federal Union or otherwise.—Reuter.

BR. WAR AIMS AND FOREIGN TRADE

Butler's Optimistic Survey During Commons Debate

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The Under Secretary, Mr. Butler, dealing with the general situation in the course of the Foreign Affairs debate reaffirmed the intention of sparing neutrals as much as possible in the interpretation of the Order-in-Council.

Neutrals' representations were receiving close attention of Lord Halifax and at the same time, "we had ample evidence of the desire of neutrals to understand the reasons for the British decision and appreciate the radical differences between British and German policies. We are more closely allied to France than ever before, both in thought and action. The recent appointment of M Monet as the first inter-allied official of Co-Ordinating Committee mocks at the despairing attempts of German propaganda to try to draw distinction between the aims and objects of the two nations."

TRADE WITH BALKANS.

Alluding to the Balkans, Mr. Butler was sure, any opportunity of improving trade with Greece would be taken and the matter was under active consideration The Government were gratified to learn of the recent decision of Turkey and Bulgaria to reduce the number of troops on the Frontier regions, which he hoped would lead to renewal of confidence of the two Governments.

TRADE WITH ITALY

Mr. Butler declared that in the Mediterranean, our relations with Italy were friendly.

"In wartime, certain difficulties must arise between our two countries. We for our part, will do our best to see that the legitimate interests of Italy are as little interfered with and prejudiced as possible in the course of War. It is hoped that the Economic Joint Committee established to deal with commercial matters will result in improvement of Anglo-Italian trade."

He also hoped that the task of improving relations and trade with Spain would be accomplished and the task of Spanish reconstruction facilitated to greatest extent.

EGYPT AND IRAQ

The Government were also gratified at King Farouk's statement opening the Egyptian Parliament illustrating common Anglo-Egyp-

(Continued In Col. 4)

Your real *Beauty unmasked while you sleep*

Without knowing it you are probably adding your real loveliness under a mask—a mask of the "used-up" cuticle which Nature intended should be constantly discarded to reveal the fresh young skin beneath. Constant make-up and modern conditions are to blame for the fact that this natural process does not take place as freely as it should, and so your true beauty becomes masked by a layer of dull, lifeless skin. Here is the way to *remove* that mask. Get from your chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away the old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful — and several shades lighter. It is simply amazing how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar

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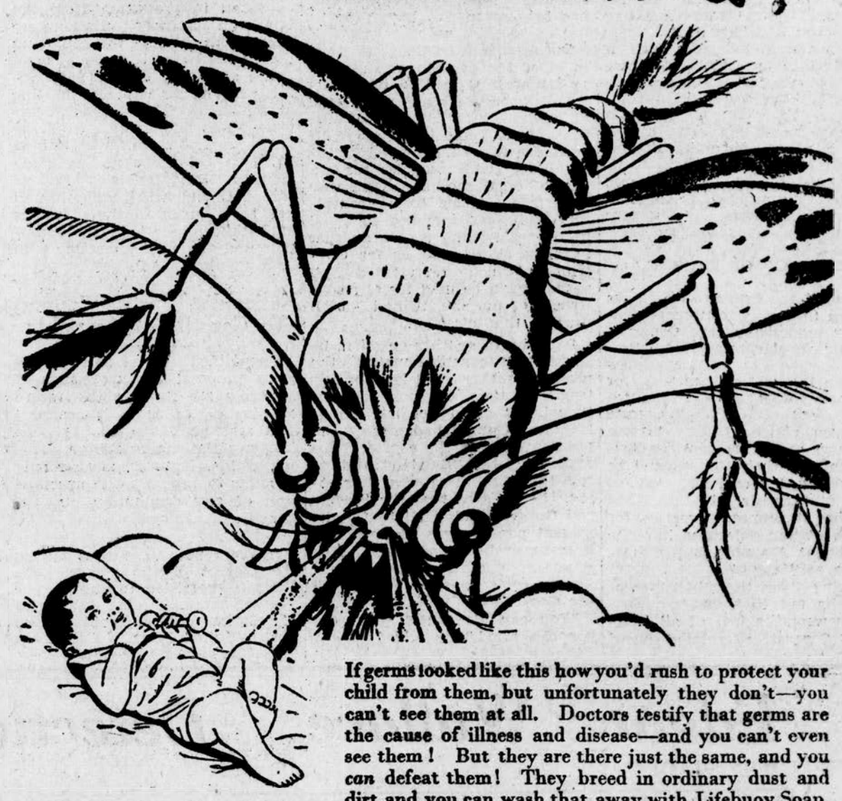

If germs looked like this how you'd rush to protect your child from them, but unfortunately they don't—you can't see them at all. Doctors testify that germs are the cause of illness and disease—and you can't even see them! But they are there just the same, and you *can* defeat them! They breed in ordinary dust and dirt and you can wash that away with Lifebuoy Soap. Its rich lather is antiseptic, it washes the germs away with the dirt.

Keep your skin healthy and germ-free too, with Lifebuoy Soap. It soothes skin troubles and prickly heat, and if you wash your hands with it before every meal you'll be protecting your food from germs too. Use Lifebuoy, in fact, wherever there is danger of germs.

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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1939

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Constituent Assembly By Settlement

'C. R.' EXPLAINS CONGRESS POSITION

Communal Understanding Will Create Atmosphere Of Mutual Goodwill

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"In the vacuum created by revolution, we can make a new state. But that is not the present condition; nor do we desire it. Unless the existing state consents to a nation-wide election campaign, mere "ad hoc" committees and organisations will tumble down," said Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, in reply to a question as to whether a Constituent Assembly could not be called, without the consent of the British Government, in the course of a Press talk, to-day, at Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's new residence at Marine Drive.

EFFECT AT SETTLEMENT

Explaining the point further, he stated that the people could not be forced to vote or elect, because such a thing could not be done without a ruling authority. State help was necessary. Or else a new state should be created and in the present atmosphere, it could not be created. Therefore, just now they were trying to arrive at an agreement with the British Government.

With regard to doubts expressed in a certain section of the Press as to whether communal talks should be pursued in view of the suggestion for the summoning of the Constituent Assembly, he replied that apart from creating understanding which might help the Constituent Assembly itself, it was good to have an atmosphere of mutual goodwill and understanding between the two communities. Even if the British Government did not agree to the suggestion of summoning a Constituent Assembly or submit to it, the ground should be prepared and for that purpose, communal talks between leaders of various communities should be kept up.

POSITION OF PRINCES

Asked if the Princes would have a place in the Constituent Assembly proposed by the Congress, Mr. Rajagopalachariar said: "Probably not, as things now stand. It is a matter for settling with the British Government who should operate for them. Such of the Princes who have created responsible Governments in their States can be represented, but as long as so many of them are still as they are now, it cannot be matter for agreement and decision in the Constituent Assembly, but a matter for settlement."

Talking about the minority problem, he felt that separate electorates were the foot of all troubles. Separate electorates caused unexpandable minorities and since all peaceful Governments must be by a majority government, unexpandable minorities got a feeling of being left out altogether. As all that was wanted was a little safeguarding, there was a better safeguard in joint electorates with reservations, than any amount of constitutional ingenuity could devise in separate electorates.

OFFICE AND ORGANISATION

Asked whether he felt convinced that acceptance of office had given encouragement to organisational work, the ex-Premier of Madras stated that if by organisational work, it was meant constructive work, encouragement had been given.

During the time Congress was in office the position was used in so far as it related to furthering Khadi work, Harijan work and Prohibition. That was because Government could be used for good causes. But Government could not steal resources for a party organisation. Otherwise Government would be a conspiracy and not intended for all parties. Putting it in another form, he stated that as far Government which represented all parties could be used for any constructive purpose, it had been used in that direction.

Replying to another question, he stated that constitutionally the present impasse could last for any length of time, but politically he thought, it could not last long. Mahatma Gandhi had made the position clear in the course of his articles in the "Harijan" and he felt that the thing was developing. He believed that the Provincial Governors also felt that the present position was irksome. And humorously he added that the Press representatives might ask how he could know the minds of the Governors.

"You can also guess your opponent's mind," he added.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, Mr. Rajagopalachari and Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas snapped at the public meeting at Gowalia Tank held to do honour to Mr. Thakkar on his 70th birthday on Wednesday.

MUSLIM GOODWILL DEPUTATION

Lucknow League Arranges For Public Reception

LUCKNOW, Nov. 30.

The Muslim Majority Provinces Goodwill Deputation which has been touring the U.P. for the last ten days under the leadership of Haji Sir Abdulla Haroon will arrive in Lucknow on Friday at 10 a.m.

A public reception for the Deputation has been arranged by the City Muslim League and it will be taken in procession from the Charbagh Railway Station to Kaisarbagh, passing through main thoroughfares in the city.

The same day the Deputationists will address a public meeting in Aminabad Park immediately after Maghrib prayers.

An appeal signed by leading Muslims of the city including Maulana Enayatullah of Firangi Mahal, Chaudhari Khaliquzzaman has been issued to the Muslims of Luckhow to attend the reception and the public meeting in large numbers.—A.P.

Nationalist Party's Support To Constituent Assembly

Unqualified support to the Congress proposal for a Constituent Assembly for framing the future constitution of India is accorded in a statement issued by the Congress Nationalist Party, Bengal, which, however, is strongly opposed to separate representation of any community on the Constituent Assembly.

A Press note says that during the present pilgrim season, the Press is permitted to publish advertisements regarding the dates of pilgrim ships sailing from ports.—United Press.

PROTEST AGAINST GOVT. OF INDIA'S DECISION

Opportunity To Advance Position Of National Shipping Not Utilised

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

A protest against the Government of India's decision regarding the allotment of the Haj pilgrim traffic is made by the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in a letter to the Government of India:—

"It is a matter of regret for the Committee," says the letter, "to note that the opportunity arising out of the present crisis and resulting in the assumption of the control of shipping and particularly the pilgrim traffic has not been fully utilised by the Government of India in advancing share and position of national shipping interests in India's overseas trade in fulfilment of their own promises and responsibility by allotting an equal share of this traffic to the Scindia Steam Navigation Company."

The Committee feel that grievous injustice has been done to a national concern striving to assert its position in the Haj pilgrim traffic.

They trust that the Government of India will at a very early date rectify the position created by their decision as regards the allocation of traffic.—A. P.

Sirohi Arrests

(From Our Correspondent.)

JODHPUR, Nov. 29.

In connection with the Satyagraha situation at Sirohi a message received from there states that Messrs. Jaganath Dharam, Chand Surana, Nand Lal Agarwal and Hema Girashiya were arrested but Mr. Hema was subsequently released. It is reported that warrants for arrests of fifteen persons including Mr. Gokul Bhai Bhutt, the President of the Sirohi Rajya Praja Mandal have been issued by the authorities.

BUSY WEEK-END FOR MARATHI PENMEN

Journalists And Literary Men To Meet In Conference

A conference of journalists from Maharashtra, proper and greater, is to be held on Sunday next in this city, with Mr. K. G. Limaye, Editor of the "Dnyana Prakash," the leading Marathi daily of Poona conducted by the Servants of India Society as President.

It is to be held as an adjunct of the Bombay City and Suburban Literary Conference, but the expectation of those connected with both the gatherings is that the Journalists' Conference will outshine the Literary Conference, firstly because the former has attracted delegates from such far-off places as Nagpur and Amraoti, Baroda and Kolhapur, Goa and Gwalior, besides about a hundred journalists from the city itself, while the delegates to the latter will hail only from the city and its suburbs as far as Bassein and Kalyan. Secondly the Journalists' Conference will devote a considerable time to the consideration of political questions, current topics, which the Literary Conference might refrain from doing.

A number of journalists have already given notice of resolutions concerning their own profession, its standard, the condition of employees and their living conditions, hours of work, emoluments and relations with proprietors of newspapers and periodicals. An attempt will be made to bring into existence an association or a trade union according to some, of Marathi journalists to look after their demands and grievances. The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Journalists' Conference is Mr. B. V. Vareerkar, who is at present editor of a Marathi weekly, "Poornima" and is better-known all over Maharashtra as a popular playwright, novelist and film-story writer.

The Literary Conference is to be presided over by Mr. P. K. Atre, another popular playwright and scenario-writer of Poona. He is a great humorist and a very effective speaker. Prof. M. D. Altekar of Wilson College is the Chairman of this Conference, which will sit on Saturday and Sunday and is scheduled to go through a crowded and rather ambitious programme. Besides the speeches of the President and Chairman and several resolutions before the Conference and speeches thereon in the Subjects Committee and the open conference on Marathi poetry, Marathi dramatic literature, recital of poems, etc. Two plays also are to be staged which the delegates will witness. A dinner has been arranged for which all those who desire to attend have to pay separately.

APPEAL AGAINST GOVT. ORDER REJECTED

Full Bench Of High Court Upholds Demand Of Security From Keeper Of Laxminarayan Printing Press

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The appeal filed by Mr. R. K. Tatnis, keeper of the Laxminarayan Printing Press, against the Bombay Government's demand of a security of Rs. 3,000, came up for hearing before a Full Bench of the High Court composed of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Divatia and Mr. Justice Sen to-day.

The notice demanding the security was served on the appellant on July 6, 1939. His petition to the Government for rescinding the order having been rejected, he deposited the amount, with the Chief Presidency Magistrate on July 18.

The security was demanded on the ground that the "Savadhan," a Marathi weekly printed at the appellant's press, had published certain articles which, in the opinion of the Government, were objectionable under section 4(1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act.

After receiving this notice, the petitioner discontinued printing of the said journal.

The articles in question dealt with the lives of four Indians Lala Hardayal, Rashbihari Bose, Master Amirchand, and Madanlal Dhingra.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, arguing on behalf of the appellant said that the articles were published on the occasion of the celebration of the "Indepednence Day" and did not express any approval of the political views or methods of the persons concerned, who were either dead or political exiles. Some of them had recanted their political creed.

Without calling upon the Advocate-General to reply, their Lordships delivered judgment, dismissing the appeal with costs.

Their Lordships observed that though the articles had occasional references to non-violence, their general tendency was to extol and approve of the revolutionary methods of violence and murder. In their opinion this was a perfectly clear offence under the Press (Emergency Powers) Act. The Government had demanded security in order to warn the appellant to be more careful with regard to papers printed at his press, and they were quite justified in doing so.

SHAMDASNI'S MOVE TO DISQUALITY MR. V. S. VELINKAR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

On a preliminary objection raised by the respondents' counsel, Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas, the petition against Mr. S. G. Velinkar that his name be expunged, from the Municipal Electoral roll, was abandoned by Mr P. D. Shamdasani yesterday, when the case came on for hearing before the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court.

On a point of law it was contended by Mr. Tricumdas that his petition contained the names of both father and son, and as such two applications had to be made. The Court directed Mr. Shamdasani to drop out either the father or the son's name from his petition and the plaintiff choose to drop out the former.

Answering questions from the witness-box, Mr. Shamdasani said that Mr. V. S. Velinkar was not eligible to be on the electoral roll as he paid no taxes and only held his house in co-trusteeship along with his father, mother and sister. He also pointed out that the only assessee of the house was his father Mr. S. G. Velinkar. He asked that the Municipal assessment book be produced before the Court.

The Court questioned Mr. Shamdasani as to its relevance. At this stage Mr. Purshotam clinched the matter by agreeing on behalf of his client that Mr. S G. Velinkar was the sole assessee.

Mr. V. S. Velinkar was then put into the witness-box. Answering Mr. Shamdasani's cross-examination he stated "I am one of the trustees of Rutton House, at Lamington Road. I have a house in Juhu also. Sometimes I sleep in one place and sometimes in the other. I am part owner of the Juhu House. I don't remember where I slept on 1st of April. It is true that I have two cars. I don't remember where I garaged my cars on 1st April."

At this stage the Judge remarked "Mr. Shamdasani, I cannot write nonsense in my notes. Speak some sense and don't waste Government time."

A number of questions by the applicant were disallowed on the ground that they were leading questions. Mr. Shamdasani put the questions in different forms and they were again disallowed.

Judgment was reserved and the date was notified.

FOUND DISTILLING ILLICIT LIQUOR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Arrested on a charge of breach of Prohibition Rules, one Atmaram Ganu was placed before Mr. K. J. Khambata, Presidency Magistrate, at Girgaum Court, today.

It was stated by the Police, that the accused was found distilling liquor in room No. 10 at 2nd Pathan Streeet in Kumbharwada 5th Lane. A complete still and utensils for manufacturing illicit liquor were, it was alleged, seized from the room.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail till 14th December.

Alleged Attempt To Commit Suicide

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Being tired of life Dhondu Raghunath was alleged to have gone to Kurla in search of Karja tree leaves, which contain strychinine poison. He returned to Bombay and was subsequently seen by the Police in an unconscious state and was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital. In the course of his statement today before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate Fifth Court Dadar, he said that he had been ailing for a number of years and was tired of life. He was remanded into police custody till the 14th December.

Frontier Ex-Premier As Defence Witness

PESHAWAR, Nov. 30.

Dr. Khan Sahib, ex-Prime Minister of the North-West Frontier Province, will appear as a defence witness at Rawalpindi in the case against Maulana Syed Ataullah Shah Bukhari, the well-known Ahrar leader.

KARACHI, Nov. 29.

Mr. Virumal Begraj and Mr. Bhojraj Ajwani, President and Secretary of the Hindu Sabha, Sukkur, respectively, who were externed from Sukkur for a period of one month by the District Magistrate, Sukkur, have arrived here.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE JUG OF DEATH

WE FOUND 'IM DEAD AT THE WHEEL, INSPECTOR! LOOKS LIKE 'E DID IT, HIMSELF.
GUESS HE'S RIGHT, JIM... HE LOCKED HIMSELF IN, WITH THAT TUBE RUNNIN' FROM HIS EXHAUST TO THE WINDOW. THEN HE STARTED THE MOTOR...
HMMM... CARBON MONOXIDE FROM THE EXHAUST DID THE TRICK.
GUESS THE POOR GUY HAD NOTHING TO LIVE FOR, BUMPIN' HIMSELF OFF....
WAIT A MINUTE!
IF HE HAD DONE IT, HIMSELF, THE GAS GAUGE WOULD SHOW EMPTY. A DEAD MAN CAN'T TURN OFF A MOTOR!

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